United Nations A/54/456/Add.2

General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 October 1999

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 118
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Results-based budgeting

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

The present note is an addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on results-based budgeting (A/54/456), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 53/205 of 18 December 1998. It contains, for illustrative purposes only, the prototype fascicle, in results-based budget format, of section 11A, Trade and development, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001.[1]

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/54/6/Rev.1).

99-29893 (E) 041199

United Nations A/54/6 (Sect. 11A)

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**PROTOTYPE
IN RESULTS-BASED FORMAT
FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES**

Fifty-fourth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 11A
Trade and development

(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

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Note: Much of the material in the present prototype is reproduced without modification from the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001 (A/54/6/Rev.1). Material that is either new or modified for the purpose of demonstrating the results-based format is marked with one or two asterisks respectively.

Section 11
Trade and development

(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

Section 11A
Trade and development

Overview

11A.1 As the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has as its main objective to maximize the trade and development opportunities of developing countries and to assist them to face the challenges of, and derive the maximum benefits from, the process of globalization.

11A.2 At its ninth session, held at Midrand, South Africa, in April 1996, the Conference adopted far-reaching reforms encompassing a more focused work programme, in particular in areas where UNCTAD has a clear comparative advantage, a streamlined intergovernmental machinery, improved working methods, a reduced number of meetings and a restructuring of the secretariat (see the Midrand Declaration and A Partnership for Growth and Development (A/51/308). Four main areas of concern have dominated the activities of UNCTAD since the ninth session of the Conference: (a) the implementation of the new policy orientations defined at the ninth session, namely globalization and development strategies, investment, technology and enterprise development, international trade in goods and services, and commodities, and services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency, as well as cross-sectoral issues (the problems of least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, sustainable development, poverty alleviation, the empowerment of women, and cooperation among developing countries, the contribution of UNCTAD towards the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s); (b) making operational the new and streamlined intergovernmental machinery established at the ninth session of the Conference; (c) the finalization of the internal structure of the UNCTAD secretariat, taking into account the outcome of the ninth session; and (d) the development and integration of management instruments into the daily activities of UNCTAD so as to strengthen the management culture of the organization. In the pursuit of its objectives, in its activities, UNCTAD will continue to promote policy dialogue and exchange of experiences among Governments, cooperation with other international organizations, and the participation of non-governmental organizations, academia, the private sector and other actors of development.

11A.3 On an intergovernmental level, the Midrand Declaration (see A/51/308) indicated that to build on the political commitment of member States to the process initiated at the Conference and ensure its implementation, the President of the ninth session of the Conference should consider convening a special high-level review meeting two years prior to the tenth session. The General Assembly, in its resolution 52/182 of 18 December 1997, welcomed the convening of a special high-level mid-term review meeting in 1998, which would contribute to the preparations of the tenth session of the Conference, to be held in Bangkok in the year 2000. At its sixteenth executive session, the Board launched the mid-term review process, the purpose of which was to determine to what extent the mandate established at Midrand in terms of work programmes and institutional reforms had been implemented; to identify what remained to be completed before the tenth session of the Conference, including any adjustment that would need to be made to fulfil commitments made at Midrand; and to make recommendations on the work programme and agendas for the Board, the Commissions and expert meetings in the period leading to the tenth session. The outcome of the mid-term review was submitted to the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth executive session and is contained in document TD/B/45/8. On the management side, significant efforts continue to

introduce new management instruments, such as the logical framework, the preparation of annual self-assessments by divisions and the planning system aimed at reviewing the substantive and logistical preparations for all UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings. The self-assessments respond to key questions of concern to both Governments and the secretariat, namely, the relationship with the objectives set up in the medium-term plan, the main achievements, the main shortcomings, feedback and impact and lessons learned.

11A.4 In addition to the quadrennial conference, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD consists of the Trade and Development Board, which convenes in regular and executive sessions, the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities; the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues; and the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. In order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise, each commission may convene expert meetings not exceeding three days' duration. The total number of expert meetings cannot exceed 10 per annum. Substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board, its subsidiary bodies and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, which continues to be a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, is provided by the relevant units of the secretariat.

11A.5 The regular budget resources proposed under this section would amount to $93,724,900 representing a resource growth of $428,500 from the previous biennium. The changes in the distribution of resources reflected in table 11.A1 below could be summarized as follows:

(a) The increase under policy-making organs in the amount of $132,500 relates to the tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be held in Bangkok in the year 2000, and is the net result of growth of (i) $108,400 under general temporary assistance for the preparation of the Conference; (ii) $96,200 under contractual services proposed for promotional material, including the production of two films on UNCTAD and its Conference; and (iii) $8,000 under hospitality for official functions. The above-mentioned gross increase is partially offset by decreases under travel ($47,400) and general operating expenses ($32,800);

(b) The increase under executive direction and management in the amount of $201,500 is the net result of the inward redeployment of one General Service (Principal level) post from programme of work to strengthen the office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, partially offset by a decrease of $4,600 under contractual services;

(c) The decrease of $169,500 under programme of work is the net result of increases of: (i) $226,300 proposed for general temporary assistance in relation to the preparation and convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; (ii) $22,400 under consultants and experts, reflecting the requirements needed in the preparation of a number of studies and reports; (iii) $4,600 under contractual services for printing and binding of publications and information material; and (iv) $254,400 under grants and contributions, which would provide for the UNCTAD share of the payment to the International Computing Centre (ICC) for the operation and maintenance of mainframe and related computing services. The increase is partially offset by decreases of: (i) $645,200 under posts, due to the delayed impact of the abolition of two D-1 posts in 1999; (ii) the proposed redeployments of one General Service (Principal level) post to executive direction and management and one P-3 post to programme support; and (iii) $32,000 under travel;

(d) The increase under programme support of $264,000 is the net result of increases of $200,800 under posts, as a result of the proposed inward redeployment of one P-3 post to strengthen the Intergovernmental Support Service; and $400,000 proposed for the upgrade and purchase of office automation equipment, partially offset by decreases under general operating expenses ($192,000) and supplies and materials ($144,400).

11A.6 It is estimated that, during the biennium 2000–2001, extrabudgetary resources amounting to $39,526,700 will be utilized to supplement resources from the regular budget to undertake technical cooperation with developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the main areas of the UNCTAD

programme of work, with a view to contributing to capacity-building and human resources development. The focus of such technical cooperation activities will be on: policy advisory services; the organization of workshops and seminars; the design, upgrade and installation of software packages for management information; preparation of publications studies and reports in a number of areas of the work programme; and technical assistance. The design and implementation of operational activities will be closely integrated with the regular programme of work, set out in the Midrand Declaration.

11A.7 **The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of UNCTAD for the biennium 2000–2001 would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
A. Policy-making organs	0.9	–
B. Executive direction and management	7.8	–
C. Programme of work	71.6	94.6
Subprogramme 1. Globalization and development	17.2	13.7
Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise development and technology	18.3	13.8
Subprogramme 3. International trade in goods and services and commodities	17.9	11.5
Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	13.7	53.2
Subprogramme 5. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	4.5	2.4
D. Programme support	19.7	5.4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

11A.8 *The estimated resource growth for regular budget resources would be 0.4 per cent at 1998–1999 rates.

Table 11A.1 **Summary of requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	490.1	685.8	132.5	19.3	818.3	30.5	848.8
B. Executive direction and management	8 639.8	7 166.9	201.5	2.8	7 368.4	129.8	7 498.2
C. Programme of work	69 412.9	67 271.9	(169.5)	(0.2)	67 102.4	1 193.0	68 295.4
D. Programme support	25 251.3	18 171.8	264.0	1.4	18 435.8	224.2	18 660.0
Total	**103 794.1**	**93 296.4**	**428.5**	**0.4**	**93 724.9**	**1 577.5**	**95 302.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

Total	**42 598.8**	**37 971.2**	–	–	–	–	**39 526.7**
Total (1) and (2)	**146 392.9**	**131 267.6**	**428.5**	**0.4**	**93 724.9**	**1 577.5**	**134 829.1**

Table 11A.2 **Post requirements

Organizational unit: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1/2	23	23	–	–	2	2	25	25
P-1/5	202	202	–	–	7	7	209	209
Total	**227**	**227**	–	–	**9**	**9**	**236**	**236**
General Service category	**167**	**167**	–	–	**19**	**19**	**186**	**186**
Grand total	**394**	**394**	–	–	**28**	**28**	**422**	**422**

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirements: $818,300

Tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

11A.9 The General Assembly, in its resolution 52/182 reaffirmed the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of the development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, technology, investment and sustainable development. The quadrennial sessions of the Conference take up development issues from this perspective and provide overall direction to the work of the organization. The tenth session of the Conference will be held in the year 2000 in Bangkok in accordance with Assembly resolution 52/182. The proposed resource requirements are detailed below.

Trade and Development Board

11A.10 The Trade and Development Board was established as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and could meet in executive sessions three times per annum.

Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board

11A.11 Three intergovernmental Commissions were established at the ninth session of the Conference as subsidiary bodies to the Trade and Development Board (see A/51/308, paras. 107–111) to perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below. The Commissions hold annual sessions. The Board is also assisted by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

11A.12 The Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities was established to deal, *inter alia*, with the opportunities arising from the Uruguay Round agreements on issues relating to international trade in goods and services, and commodity issues, including strengthening the capacity of developing countries in the services sector.

11A.13 The Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues was established to deal with issues relating to international investment and technology, and related financial issues including development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment, and issues related to competition law of particular relevance to development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission also has two standing subsidiary expert bodies, namely, the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy, and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

11A.14 The Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development was established as a subsidiary body of the Trade and Development Board to deal with issues relating to enterprise development, services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency, and globalization and development strategies, including successful development experiences.

11A.15 Expert meetings. In accordance with paragraph 114 of the document entitled "Midrand Declaration and A Partnership for Growth and Development", each Commission may convene expert meetings in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise. The total number of such expert meetings are not to exceed 10 per annum, including sessions of the two standing subsidiary expert bodies of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Technical matters discussed at expert meetings are reported to the parent Commission, which may transmit them to the Board as appropriate.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

11A.16 Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 33 members, meets biennially and reports to the Economic and Social Council. The fifth session will be held in 2001. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues of science and technology for development.

Table 11A.3 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	–	–	–	–
Non-post	282.6	415.1	–	–
Total (1)	**282.6**	**415.1**	–	–
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	–	–	–	–
Total (1) and (2)	**282.6**	**415.1**	–	–

11A.17 *The estimated requirements of $415,100 would be provided for: (a) general temporary assistance ($108,400) and overtime and night differential ($16,800) for preparation and servicing of regional briefing workshops on the pre-Conference text in Africa, Asia and Latin America, to be held in January 2000, and meetings during the Conference; (b) travel cost of staff ($113,500, reflecting a decrease of $47,400) to various forums in preparations for the Conference, including the regional preparatory meetings, as well

as the cost of travel of the United Nations Secretary-General and his party to the Conference; (c) contractual services ($96,200) proposed for the printing of promotional material, flyers, press kits and other targeted information material on the tenth session of UNCTAD and for the production of two presentation films of UNCTAD and its Conference; (d) general operating expenses ($72,100, reflecting a decrease of $32,800) to cover communications, including videoconferencing costs, and other miscellaneous services in preparation for and during the Conference; and (e) hospitality ($8,100), proposed for official functions to be held during the preparation of the Conference and the Conference itself.

Table 11A.4 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Commission on Investment Technology and Related Financial Issues

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	–	–	–	–
Non-post	132.7	132.7	–	–
Total (1)	**132.7**	**132.7**	**–**	**–**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	–	–	–	–
Total (1) and (2)	**132.7**	**132.7**	**–**	**–**

11A.18 *The estimated requirements of $132,700 would cover the travel and daily subsistence allowance of 16 experts, serving in their personal capacity, to participate in the annual sessions of the Commission.

Table 11A.5 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	–	–	–	–
Non-post	270.5	270.5	–	–
Total (1)	**270.5**	**270.5**	**–**	**–**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	–	–	–	–
Total (1) and (2)	**270.5**	**270.5**	**–**	**–**

11A.19 *The estimated requirements of $270,500 would provide for travel for one representative of each member State to participate in the fifth session of the Commission, in 2001, and travel and daily subsistence allowance for the attendance of the members at the inter-sessional ad hoc panels and workshops to provide expertise to the Commission, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements: $7,368,400

11A.20 The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters, including the implementation of the work programme. He also provides orientation to, and ensures the effective servicing of, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General in day-to-day management and, in this context, is responsible for translating overall objectives and strategies into programmatic terms and exercises programme oversight at all levels.

11A.21 In addition to the Secretary-General and his Deputy, executive direction and management of UNCTAD includes the UNCTAD New York Office; Programme, Planning and Assessment, which provides management policy advice, ensures planning, coordination and assessment of programmes, and coordinates the relations of UNCTAD with other United Nations entities, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental bodies; and External Relations, which disseminates information about UNCTAD to all its stakeholders and interacts with civil society and the business community.

Outputs

11A.22 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Eighteen meetings of the tenth session of the Conference; 30 meetings of the Trade and Development Board; and 30 meetings of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. Tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Conference;

b. Trade and Development Board. Four reports on technical cooperation, submitted through the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, on the annual policy review and review of programme implementation, including implementation of the technical cooperation strategy; and three-year plans for technical cooperation; and two reports on cooperation of UNCTAD with other international organizations, including UNCTAD participation in the work of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery and the executive committees of the United Nations;

c. The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Medium-term plan for the period 2002–2005; in-depth technical cooperation programme studies (2); and conference room papers or working papers, as may be required, on management issues, such as the implementation of UNCTAD publications policy;

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Recurrent publications. Eighteen recurrent publications: reports on UNCTAD (2); the *UNCTAD News* (12); reports on UNCTAD consultations with non-governmental organizations and trade unions (2); and report on the Raul Prebisch lecture (2);

(ii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and information kits. Preparation and dissemination of ad hoc public information materials, such as booklets, fact sheets and information kits about UNCTAD and its activities for Governments and the public at large; development of information for the UNCTAD Web site covering general information about the organization, its events and activities;

(iii) Press releases, press conference. Press releases, background notes and press conferences for the media to have an understanding and appreciation of UNCTAD-related issues, including its work programme, institutional matters and trade and development issues in general;

(iv) Guided tours, lectures and seminars. Public outreach activities, such as briefings for delegations and other interest groups, hosting of seminars, public speaking engagements and group visits covering the outcome of the tenth session of the Conference, the work of UNCTAD, its place in the United Nations system, and its relationship to other intergovernmental bodies;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. International cooperation and consultation with member States, intergovernmental bodies and civil society, notably non-governmental organizations, professional associations, trade unions and academia, as well as the business community; liaison, consultation and cooperation with other United Nations entities and organizations of the United Nations system, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, regional commissions, WTO, ITC, UNDP, UNIDO, the World Bank, IMF, FAO, ILO, WHO, UNESCO, IMO; participation in the activities of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery; coordination of the participation of UNCTAD in the Senior Management Group and in the executive committees of the United Nations and preparation of relevant reports and other inputs for the work of these bodies; preparation and coordination of reports and inputs to the Economic and Social Council and the Second Committee of the General Assembly; liaison, consultations and cooperation with regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations, including the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the African-Caribbean-Pacific Group of States (ACP), the European Commission, regional development banks, and economic cooperation and integration groupings of developing countries;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*. Provision of policy guidance and promotion of a coordinated approach by the secretariat to technical cooperation, including review of project proposals, fund-raising, liaison with beneficiaries and donors and monitoring the implementation of the technical cooperation strategy and annual plans;

(e) *Internal oversight services*. Coordination and management of the planning system, including policy clearance, for the substantive preparations for intergovernmental meetings and events; programme planning and programme budgeting, including programme aspects of the budget and the medium-term plan; management reviews, including programme performance; programming of publications and monitoring of implementation of the publication policy; monitoring and evaluations of programmes, including annual in-depth studies of technical cooperation programmes and the coordination of self-assessment of the programmes.

Table 11A.6 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Executive direction and management

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	6 977.8	7 183.9	33	34
Non-post	189.1	184.5	–	–
Total (1)	**7 166.9**	**7 368.4**	**33**	**34**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	310.2	–	–	–
Total (1) and (2)	**7 477.1**	**7 368.4**	**33**	**34**

11A.23 *The estimated resource requirements of $7,368,400 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $7,183,900, including the proposed inward redeployment of one General Service post from subprogramme 1, Globalization and development; and (b) $184,500 in non-post requirements for: (i) consultants and experts ($11,900); (ii) travel for the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD and their immediate staff ($109,600); and (iii) contractual services for printed material, including the bimonthly issues of *UNCTAD News* ($63,000).

C. Programme of work

Table 11A.7 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Programme of work

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
1. Globalization and development	15 645.8	16 149.8	62	64
2. Investment, enterprise development and technology	17 544.5	17 145.9	80	78
3. International trade in goods and services and commodities	17 473.5	16 766.6	80	78
4. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	12 719.0	12 797.5	59	59
5. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	3 889.1	4 242.6	16	16
Total (1)	**67 271.9**	**67 102.4**	**297**	**295**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	36 000.0	37 406.3	10	10
Total (1) and (2)	**103 271.9**	**104 508.7**	**307**	**305**

Subprogramme 1
Globalization and development

***Resource requirements: $16,149,800**

11A.24 The subprogramme is implemented by the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. Its focus is to facilitate the process through which developing countries, especially the least developed countries, meet the challenges and utilize the benefits of globalization to accelerate the attainment of the objectives of sustainable development. The subprogramme will provide the analytical underpinnings and other substantive support for intergovernmental discussions on interdependence and global economic issues from a trade and development perspective, concentrating on specific microeconomic and macroeconomic issues. It will include the following areas: macroeconomic and development policies and structural reform in developing countries; the impact of globalization on the development process; policy approaches and actions to help developing countries integrate into the world economy and achieve sustainable development; financial flows, including official development assistance, debt problems of developing countries and lessons learned about debt-management problems; the interactions between the international monetary, financial and trading systems, as they relate to development; contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and to the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa; enhancing economic cooperation among developing countries; relevant aspects of poverty alleviation; gender dimensions of development; and assistance to the Palestinian people. Finally, it will support general secretariat needs for documentation reference, coordinating statistical activities in UNCTAD and preparing statistical data and publications, as well as information retrieval and reference services.

11A.25 The subprogramme services mainly the Trade and Development Board, and contributes to the servicing of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues on issues relating to financial flows, and the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on the issues relating to successful development experiences. The subprogramme will contribute to the preparation of inputs, on issues falling within its purview, to various reports for the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Decade for Poverty Eradication, as well as to reports and meetings related to economic cooperation among developing countries.

***Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators**

11A.26 *The work of this subprogramme aims to benefit developing countries, particularly the least developed ones, and countries with economies in transition. The subprogramme primarily supports substantive intergovernmental debate, and its research and technical assistance are used by relevant government officials, experts in the field and academia.

11A.27 *The achievement of the expected accomplishments may be influenced by significant external factors such as: (a) the outcomes of the tenth session of UNCTAD; (b) decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies of UNCTAD and those of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council; (c) developments in other international forums, particularly in the Bretton Woods institutions; (d) availability of extrabudgetary sources to finance technical cooperation programmes; and (e) changes in the global economic situation.

11A.28 *For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective: To facilitate the process through which developing countries, especially the least developed countries, can meet the challenges and utilize the benefits of globalization to accelerate the attainment of objectives of sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Generation of intergovernmental debate and consensus among member States on global interdependence and macroeconomic and development policies	Feedback from member States (General Assembly and Trade and Development Board) indicating that UNCTAD studies and analyses in these areas have contributed to intergovernmental debate and consensus
(b) Improved ability of policy makers in developed and developing countries to design appropriate macroeconomic and financial policies that take into account the implications for global interdependence	The number of countries indicating that UNCTAD assistance has been used as a basis for developing policies that take into account implications for global interdependence
(c) Identification and increased adoption of durable solutions to the debt problems of developing countries and to resource mobilization for least developed countries	(i) The number of debt-management projects recommended by UNCTAD that are implemented in developing countries; (ii) The number of countries acquiring knowledge of how to differentiate different types of capital flows and how to attract stable ones
(d) Increased understanding of problems and constraints faced by African countries for economic recovery and sustainable development	The number of policy recommendations and international measures adopted by the Trade and Development Board, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly in favour of Africa, designed to attain economic recovery and growth
(e) Progress in institutional capacity-building and policy environment affecting the performance of the Palestinian economy	The number of capacity-building projects implemented and the number of other international technical/financial support projects implemented on the basis of UNCTAD studies and analyses

Outputs

11A.29 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing. Eighteen meetings of the tenth session of the Conference; annual meetings of the Trade and Development Board (22); commissions of the Trade and Development Board and their expert meetings, as required; meetings of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3); and ad hoc expert meetings on portfolio investment and investment-related financial issues (12);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Reports on globalization and interdependence (2) and global financial integration (2) in cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs; reports on the debt problems of developing countries (2) and on the state of South-South cooperation (1);

b. Trade and Development Board. Reports on aspects of global interdependence, development policies and international financial issues (2); contribution of UNCTAD to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (2); UNCTAD activities in favour of Africa (2); UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2); and contribution to the relevant sections of the annual *Least Developed Countries* report on globalization and development issues (2);

c. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Contributions to the reports to be submitted to the Conference;

d. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Two reports and inputs to the work of the Commission, as required; one report each to the annual ad hoc meetings on portfolio investment and investment-related financial issues; and various reports to other expert meetings of the Commission, as required;

e. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Input to the work of the Commission;

f. Commission on Sustainable Development. Inputs to the report to the Commission on Sustainable Development on issues related to financial mechanisms for sustainable development;

(iii) Other services provided

a. Eight ad hoc expert group meetings on: macroeconomic and development policies and the implications of globalization for the development process (2); current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies and global interdependence (2); portfolio investment and investment-related financial issues (2); and African economic recovery and development (2);

b. Ad hoc reports on current macroeconomic and financial developments; and inputs to reports and documentation related to issues concerning the least developed countries and poverty alleviation;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. *Trade and Development Report* (2) and its Overviews; *Handbook on International Trade and Development Statistics* (2); monthly *Commodity Price Bulletin* (22); and relevant sections of the annual *World Investment Report* on experiences of developing countries in attracting portfolio investment;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. International monetary and financial issues (2); UNCTAD Discussion Paper Series (30); Global Greenhouse Emissions Trader (8); *UNCTAD Guide to Publications* (2); *DMFAS Newsletter* (2); *DMFAS Programme Progress Report* (2); analysis of debt problems of developing countries (2); portfolio investment and financial strategies (2); case studies on capital market development (2); report on Palestinian trade, investment and related services in the new global economy: assessment of policies and performance in the interim period (1994–1999) and future directions for national policy and regional cooperation; proceedings of the Interregional Debt-Management Conference; studies on emissions trading and clear development mechanism (4); report on integration of the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) with other financial management systems (2); and DMFAS programme prospectus (2);

(iii) Lectures. Seminars and lectures on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme;

(iv) Press releases, press conferences. Press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme to attract the attention of the general public to its publications;

(v) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, information kits. Effective Debt Management; A Brief Description of Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS); Introduction to DMFAS 5.0; DMFAS Technical Information Note; DMFAS Glossary; DMFAS Users' Guide; DMFAS Software/Hardware requirements; DMFAS Data Entry Forms; DMFAS Network Users' Guide; DMFAS Network Administrators' Manual; and Training Framework for Effective Debt Management;

(vi) Technical material for outside users. Reports to Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling; "Quantitative framework for analysing growth prospects of the Palestinian economy" — database and statistical software package update; economic time series; UNCTAD statistical databases; DMFAS version 5.1 and debt sustainability model;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Substantive support to intergovernmental discussions at the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council related to monetary, financial and debt issues, cooperation and participation in and/or contribution to meetings organized by the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs, the IMF/World Bank Interim and Development Committee and its annual meetings, including consultations with regard to financial flows and debt and the Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling. This subprogramme will also exchange information and conduct liaison with the World Bank, IMF, regional commissions and other multilateral institutions on international economic, financial and development issues; with regional development banks, including the African Development Bank (AfDB), on portfolio investment; and with the climate change secretariat on issues relating to emissions trading;

(ii) Participation in seminars and lectures on issues in globalization, interdependence, macroeconomic issues, development policies, debt and financial flows for non-governmental organizations and outside academic audiences in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America and North America;

(iii) Participation in inter-agency meetings convened by the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and related consultations, and participation in non-governmental organization symposia and seminars on the question of Palestine;

(iv) Cooperation and liaison with regional and subregional groupings of developing countries in the context of economic cooperation among developing countries, as well as the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, including African regional and subregional organizations and participation in and contribution to the Steering Committee of the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa and the Administrative Committee on Coordination. Participation in meetings and conferences on African development issues;

(v) Inter-agency Technical Working Group of the Special Initiative on Africa on trade, investment and industrial development in Africa. Liaison will be maintained with other organizations of the system including ECA, the World Bank, UNIDO, UNDP, WTO, ITC, FAO, IMF, IMO and AfDB;

(vi) Coordination and liaison with other international organizations through inter-agency bodies, such as the Information System Coordinating Committee and the Technological Innovation Committee, including participation in their working groups or task forces; coordination, harmonization and liaison with statistical entities of the United Nations and other international organizations concerned with statistical data (1 mission — New York); and liaison activities for the purposes of exchange and purchase of published material and information relating to UNCTAD work. Consultations and coordination with the Library of the United Nations Office at Geneva and with the United Nations System Consortium for sharing electronic information resources; participation in the United Nations Development Group efforts towards a knowledge network;

(d) *Conference services*. Library services:

(i) Electronic support services. Maintain and enhance the electronic catalogue of printed material, databases on recurrent publications, loan service, acquisitions and research links and provide support to the Web site;

(ii) Archives and record management. Coordination of acquisitions and access to shared databases with the Geneva United Nations library, and development and maintenance of the UNCTAD reference service collection and of an electronic storage system;

(e) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Advisory services to strengthen the technical capacity of over 50 developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including institutional legal and administrative issues, and training in the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System and debt management; and on capital market development, financial risk management, greenhouse emissions trading, and clean development mechanism. Provision of technical support for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs, through technical studies/research papers relevant to the preparation of its negotiating positions on monetary and financial issues before the IMF Interim Committee, the Joint IMF/IBRD Development Committee and other bodies; and advisory services at the request of the Palestinian Authority to enhance public and private sector institutional and managerial capacities in the areas of Palestinian international trade and related services; and Palestinian private investment and related services;

(ii) Group training. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia) on Palestinian economy and the multilateral trading system and regional cooperation in support of Palestinian investment and trade;

(iii) Field projects. Formulation of field projects to promote Palestinian regional cooperation in trade and enterprise development.

Table 11A.8 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Subprogramme. Globalization and development

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	12 896.6	13 168.5	62	64
Non-post	2 749.2	2 981.3	–	–
Total (1)	**15 645.8**	**16 149.8**	**62**	**64**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	5 150.6	5 408.0	1	1
Total (1) and (2)	**20 796.4**	**21 557.8**	**63**	**65**

11A.30 *The estimated requirements of $16,149,800 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $13,168,500; and (b) $2,981,300 for non-post requirements, including: (i) $438,100 for specialized expertise; (ii) $104,900 for ad hoc expert group meetings, $220,200 related to travel of staff and $141,900 for printing of publications; and (iii) $2,076,200 related to payment to the International Computing Centre (ICC).

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise development and technology

***Resource requirements: $17,145,900**

11A.31 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division on Investment, Enterprise Development and Technology. The focus of the activities of the subprogramme is in investment, innovation, the development of enterprises and their participation in the global economy and issues related to technology and development. The subprogramme aims to promote international policy dialogue and the exchange of experiences for the purpose of assessing the challenges and opportunities for international investment, technology flows and enterprise development arising from new economic conditions, including those related to international rules and disciplines.

11A.32 In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will take the lead in servicing the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, in dealing with investment and technology issues, including those of relevance to least developed countries and with issues of accounting and reporting; and in the substantive servicing of the Economic and Social Council's Commission for Science and Technology for Development in dealing with technology issues. The Division will share with the Division of Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency the servicing of the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development, in dealing with enterprise development issues, including their South-South dimension and the development of enterprises, particularly those in least developed countries, structurally weak and vulnerable economies and economies in transition. It will also contribute to the servicing of the tenth session of the Conference; the Trade and Development Board, in its consideration of investment and other non-debt creating financial flows, including as regards their South-South dimension and least developed countries; and the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities in dealing with investment and intellectual property rights.

11A.33 **The outputs, reflecting increased integration of analytical and operational work, will lead to the identification of policy elements for national action and international support measures and provide inputs for technical cooperation activities. For example, the analysis of investment policies will be used to strengthen the quality of advice provided to Governments on investment promotion, the studies of networking to support the diffusion of best practices in networking and the analysis of enterprise development strategies, financing and accounting to strengthen programmes in entrepreneurship, innovation and capacity-building. Similarly, the analysis of international investment arrangements will be disseminated through seminars and workshops.

***Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators**

11A.34 *In pursuing the objective set out in the table below, this subprogramme aims to benefit government officials and experts in the private and public sectors whose work relates to investment, technology or enterprise development in developing countries, in particular the least developed ones, and countries with economies in transition.

11A.35 *The achievement of the expected accomplishments may be influenced by significant external factors, such as: (a) the outcomes of the tenth session of UNCTAD; (b) decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies, particularly those of UNCTAD and the Commission for Science and Technology for Development; (c) the availability of extrabudgetary sources to finance technical cooperation programmes; and (d) changes in the needs of beneficiary countries, reflecting changing global and local economic conditions.

11A.36 *For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective: To enhance and promote international policy dialogue and exchange of experiences among Governments, international organizations, civil society and other development actors in relation to international aspects of investment, especially foreign direct investment, international flows of technology, technological capacity-building and enterprise development.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Improved general understanding of the role of technological capacity-building and enterprise internationalization in the development process	(i) The number of countries indicating that UNCTAD documentation has been used in policy formulation; (ii) The number of articles in the international press and professional journals quoting the work of UNCTAD in this area
(b) Strengthened ability of developing countries to formulate and implement policies to attract and benefit from investment and technology flows and to strengthen technological capacity-building and innovation	(i) The number of countries implementing such new strategies; (ii) An increase in foreign direct investment/technology flow in target countries
(c) Increased knowledge of developing countries and countries in transition of how to allow the participation of enterprises, particularly the small and medium-sized ones, in the global economy	National statistics of target countries indicating the share of small and medium-sized enterprises in GDP
(d) Increased awareness of benefits resulting from harmonization of national accounting standards	The number of countries adopting accounting principles based on UNCTAD recommended guidelines

Outputs

11A.37 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of eighteen meetings of the tenth session of the Conference; eight meetings of the Trade and Development Board; meetings of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (14) and its expert meetings (36); the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilities and Development (10) and its expert meetings (18); the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, fifth session (10), and its expert panels (32); and the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the annual report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

b. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Relevant sections of the report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to be submitted to the Conference, on issues related to investment, enterprise development and technology;

c. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Four reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission; and six reports to the expert meeting of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission;

d. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Two reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission; and three reports to the expert meeting of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission;

e. Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Reports to the Commission at its fifth session, on issues decided by the Commission at its fourth session in May 1999;

and reports to the intergovernmental expert panels on issues decided by the Commission at its fourth session;

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups. Fifteen ad hoc expert group meetings on: themes related to the *World Investment Report* (2); international investment agreements and their development implications; the interrelationships between foreign direct investment, trade, technology and development; issues related to transnational corporations of all sizes and their contribution to development; foreign direct investment and data-collection issues; integration of national science and technology innovation policy reviews and investment policy reviews (2); exchange of experiences on national strategies on the development and application of information technologies; exchange of experiences on regional investment promotion strategies; accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises; compliance with international accounting standards; government policies for enterprise development; business development services for small and medium-sized enterprises development; social accounting and corporate governance and reporting;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. *World Investment Report* (2) and the *World Investment Report Overview* (2); *World Investment Directory* regional series (2); *ATAS XIII Bulletin*; *Transnational Corporations Journal* (6); *PROINVEST* (8); directory of inward and outward investment agencies (2); Review of International Accounting and Reporting (2); as well as inputs to the Trade and Development Report as required;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Foreign direct investment and policy trends (6); contribution of transnational corporations of all sizes to development (6); contribution of transnational corporations to technology transfer and capacity-building (2); selected countries' science, technology and innovation policy reviews (2); selected countries' investment policy reviews (6); reports of annual Investment Promotion Network (IPA) conference (2); investor targeting; investment incentives; main themes of Commission on Science and Technology for Development inter-sessional work (2); implications of new technologies for the competitiveness of developing countries; technology transfer, commercialization and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies with particular emphasis on enterprise development; strategies for promoting enterprise development in 2000 and beyond; accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises; 10 years of the technical cooperation project for promoting entrepreneurship (EMPRETEC); eco-efficient indicators: issues in their construction and use; policy coherence for small and medium-sized enterprise development: relation of microeconomic and macroeconomic policies; partnering, clustering and networking: proceedings of an expert meeting for small and medium-sized enterprise development; a guideline for the formation of professional accountants; and environmental performance indicators: a preparer's manual;

(iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, information kits. Two fact sheets on foreign direct investment data collection methodology; and miscellaneous information materials on activities of the programme as required;

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: launching of the *World Investment Report* in approximately 40 countries per issue; press launches of other publications; briefing of missions in Geneva and New York on activities of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development as required by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1998/46; and other dissemination activities on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme;

(v) Technical material for outside users (databases, software, etc.). Databases on foreign direct investment flows, transnational corporations, bilateral treaties on investment, double taxation treaties and technology indicators;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* In accordance with the Midrand Declaration, as well as other mandates and commitments covering specific areas of the work programme (such as Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/46, the decision of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session and the memorandum of understanding between UNCTAD and UNIDO), the subprogramme will: maintain liaison, cooperate and coordinate with governmental and intergovernmental bodies, including regional groupings, national and international business organizations, professional associations, trade unions, academia, private enterprises and non-governmental organizations dealing with issues relating to foreign direct investment, science and technology for development, enterprise development and accounting; maintain liaison with international organizations, particularly the World Bank, regional development banks, IMF, ILO, WIPO, UNIDO, UNESCO, WTO and OECD; collaborate closely with UNDP, including in launching the *World Investment Report*, and with other United Nations departments and regional commissions and their bodies, including regional centres for technology; and carry out joint research and technical cooperation with the above-mentioned organizations, including participation in advisory boards, coordinating councils and workshops;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Activities will include advisory missions, reports and round tables/symposia/workshops and are complementary to policy and analytical activities of the subprogramme. A minimum of 40 Governments or regional groups will benefit from the activities;

a. Advice to Governments on bilateral, regional and multilateral arrangements with regard to investment; assistance to Governments, particularly in least developed countries, and regional groupings in the formulation, revision and/or harmonization of either their general or sectoral policies, laws and regulations relating to foreign direct investment, including incentives, and technology transfer so as to facilitate mutually beneficial flows; assistance to Governments, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, in strengthening and streamlining their machinery for evaluating, monitoring and promoting foreign investment, including its impact on the environment; assistance to Governments in implementing investment promotion activities, including the preparation of the Least Developed Countries Investment Guide (XB); advice to Governments in increasing their competitiveness in attracting foreign investment; assistance to Governments in structuring and negotiating major deals with transnational corporations in specific sectors; advice to Governments on the commercialization of science and technology results; technical assistance in technology development, including information technology, and dissemination of relevant information through information systems and networking; and advisory services to Governments in undertaking science, technology and innovation policy and investment policy reviews;

b. Advice to Governments and to other relevant development actors on: enterprise development strategies; research and development community and enterprise linkages; opportunities for cooperation through partnerships, clustering and networking; partnerships for the diffusion of environmentally sound technologies; South-South linkages for competitiveness and technological capacity-building; support to a global meeting and to regional meetings of participants in the EMPRETEC programme; and advisory services on accounting and auditing reform and retraining;

(ii) Group training. Training workshops, seminars and symposia for government officials and non-governmental organizations on multilateral arrangements in the area of international investment and technology; international framework concerning foreign direct investment; international arrangements on foreign direct investment; foreign direct investment and incentives and international investment arrangements; identification of opportunities for attracting investment provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; investment

promotion and investor targeting; legal issues on creating a favourable investment climate, privatization, joint venture arrangements, capital market development, technology transfer and diffusion, fiscal and financial arrangements in natural resources contracts, intellectual property protection policy; the integration of science, technology and innovation policies with economic policy; policies for enterprise development, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises; options for competitiveness and technological cooperation; training workshop on environmental accounting and accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises; implementation of those activities which are demand driven will be financed by extrabudgetary resources;

(iii) Field projects. Approximately 15 field projects on EMPRETEC — entrepreneurship development in Africa, Asia, Latin America and economies in transition (in 15 countries); establishing centres for innovation and enterprise development in Africa (participating countries are Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe); and long-distance learning programme in accounting for Africa.

Table 11A.9 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Subprogramme. Investment, enterprise development and technology

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	16 239.4	15 863.2	80	78
Non-post	1 305.1	1 282.7	–	–
Total (1)	**17 544.5**	**17 145.9**	**80**	**78**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	5 578.7	5 463.9	1	1
Total (1) and (2)	**23 123.2**	**22 609.8**	**81**	**79**

11A.38 *The resource requirements of $17,145,900 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $15,863,200, and (b) $1,282,700 under non-post requirements, including: (i) $702,800 for consultants; (ii) $247,200 for ad hoc expert group meetings; (iii) $187,600 for travel; and (iv) $145,100 for the cost of printed material.

Subprogramme 3
International trade in goods and services and commodities

***Resource requirements: $16,766,600**

11A.39 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The Division is responsible for the substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board when dealing with international trade issues, the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities and the expert meetings under this Commission, the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues when dealing with competition law and policy issues and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy. The Division will be responsible for the substantive servicing of the Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (2000).

11A.40 The activities will aim at enhancing the capacity of member states to face the challenges and maximize the positive impact of globalization and liberalization on sustainable development by assisting in the effective

integration of developing countries into the international trading system. Particular attention will be paid to the least developed as well as certain developing countries such as landlocked and small island developing countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, including those countries which are commodity-dependent. The specific interests of countries with economies in transition will also be taken into account.

11A.41 The emphasis will be on capacity-building, especially as regards: (a) effective participation in the international trade negotiations beginning in the year 2000; (b) commodity sector diversification and risk management; (c) competition law and policy, particularly as it relates to international trade and related regulatory issues; and (d) the interlinkages between trade, environment and sustainable development. In this context, the issues to be analysed will include: ways to improve market access for developing country exports, including in new areas; implementation of the special and differential provisions in favour of developing countries provided by the Uruguay Round Agreements; export opportunities in the services sector; the international trade agenda, including new and emerging issues; ways to enhance the contribution of the commodity sector to growth and sustainable development; the international — particularly trade and regulatory — dimensions of competition law and policy and of the competition practices of enterprises; ways to promote the positive interaction of trade and environment policies and practices; and linkages between the processes of integration of countries into the world economy and the international trading system.

11A.42 Particular attention will also be paid to implementing technical cooperation programmes, with special emphasis on strengthening their effectiveness and impact in the areas falling within the responsibility of the Division.

11A.43 The end-users of the outputs include member States, intergovernmental bodies, research community, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and businesses.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators

11A.44 •In pursuing the objective set out in the table below, this subprogramme aims to benefit government officials and experts in the private and public sectors whose work relates to international trade, commodities, environment and competition law and policy in developing countries, particularly in the least developed ones, and countries with economies in transition.

11A.45 •The achievement of the expected accomplishments may be influenced by significant external factors, such as: (a) the outcomes of the tenth session of UNCTAD; (b) decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies of UNCTAD, in particular those of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and their relevant subsidiary bodies, such as the Commission on Sustainable Development; (c) developments in other international forums and processes, especially those related to WTO; (d) the availability of extrabudgetary sources to finance technical cooperation programmes; and (e) changes in the needs of beneficiary countries, reflecting changing global and local economic conditions.

11A.46 •For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective: To enhance the capacity of member States to benefit from globalization and liberalization, in particular through facilitating the integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition into the international trading system.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Progress in the integration of developing countries, in particular the least developed ones, and countries with economies in transition into the international trading system; strengthened participation of those countries in the multilateral trading system.	(i) The number of countries indicating that UNCTAD outputs helped them to participate more effectively in multilateral deliberations and negotiations on international trade issues and/or to better understand the issues involved in the accession process and the rights and obligations of membership.
(b) Increased contribution of the commodity sector to sustainable development through product diversification; the application of modern commodity price management instruments and greater participation in added-value chains.	The number of countries in which government officials or private sector operators indicate that UNCTAD outputs helped them to improve understanding of most important issues and to take appropriate actions in the areas of commodity diversification, commodity price management and added-value chains.
(c) Increased capacity for creating a more competitive environment for trade and development at the national and international levels.	The number of countries indicating that UNCTAD outputs helped them to increase awareness or to take appropriate action on competition policy and legislation or on consumer protection.
(d) Increased awareness and ability to develop mutually supportive trade, environmental and development policies at the national and multilateral levels.	The number of countries in which government or private sector officials indicate that UNCTAD outputs helped them to coordinate and apply trade and environmental policies and practices in those areas.

Outputs

11A.47 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing of 18 meetings of the tenth session of the Conference and meetings of the Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (10); Trade and Development Board (8); Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (20) and its expert meetings (36); Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (4); Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (6); and Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Three reports on developments in the multilateral trading system (2); and world commodity trends and prospects (1);

b. Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices. Four reports on assessing the operation of the instrument since the third review conference

(2); and in the field of competition law and policy on the topics to be determined by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy at its second session held in July 1999 (2);

c. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Relevant sections of the report to be submitted to the Conference on issues related to international trade and commodities;

d. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, including relevant sections of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report*; and contribution to two reports on the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s;

e. Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. Twelve reports on specific topics to be determined by the Commission, keeping in view the outcome of the tenth session of the Conference (4); implementation of agreed conclusions and recommendations by the secretariat (2); and reports to the experts meetings of the Commission, as determined by the Commission (6);

f. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Two reports each on competition law and policy issues; and the annual report of the Commission;

g. Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy. Two reports on competition law and policy;

h. Commission on Sustainable Development. Two reports on trade, environment and development; and on the multi-year programme of work for the Commission on Sustainable Development;

i. Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Report on trade in biological resources;

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups. Seven ad hoc expert groups meetings on: globalization and international trade rules; special and differential treatment in the twenty-first century; factors influencing trade opportunities in services; policy elements of competition frameworks for development; trade and environment policy coordination in the context of globalization and liberalization; development implications of diversification in commodity sector in developing countries; and experience with overcoming barriers to use of modern financial instruments for commodity trade and production;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. Handbook on the Generalized System of Preferences schemes (4); Trade Analysis and Information Analysis System (TRAINS) CD-ROM with accompanying user's manual (3); revisions to model law or laws on restrictive business practices (2); *Handbook on Competition Legislation* (2); developments in or specific aspects of competition law and policy (3); Directory of competition authorities (2); *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics*; Newsletters on trade, environment and development issues (2); Series A: International trade issues: the development perspective — analytical studies (10); Series B: Commodity development and trade — analytical studies (2); Series C: Trade, environment and development — analytical studies (4); Series D: Competition law and policies — analytical studies (2); relevant sections of the annual *Trade and Development Report, World Investment Report*, the *Least Developed Countries* Annual Report and the report on the *World Economic Situation and Prospects*, falling under the purview of the subprogramme;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Nineteen publications on enhancing the export capacity of developing countries through electronic commerce; air transport services: positive agenda of developing countries; collected papers from expert meetings on trade in goods (2); collected papers from expert meetings on trade in services; quantitative analysis of import regimes (2); developments in world commodity markets and their impact on developing countries (2); the role of farmers' associations in commodity price risk management and warehouse receipt finance — a review of experiences; the role of domestic banks in structured commodity finance and price risk management: potential, obstacles and possible ways forward; structured commodity finance; tools, obstacles to greater use and ways forward; the role of commodity exchanges in agricultural liberalization; the implication for natural resource economies of new materials and material technologies; the management of natural resources for sustainable livelihoods; technical notes on the impact of globalization and liberalization on the interrelationship among trade, environment and development (2); country case studies on trade, environment and development issues: synthesis of results (2);

(iii) Technical material for outside users, such as amendments to and utilization of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) schemes; Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) on Internet; database on measures affecting services trade (MAST); review of technical assistance, advisory and training programmes on competition law and policies; training manual on trade, environment and development; collection and classification of measures affecting trade, including those measures applied for environmental reasons, and revision, updating and further integration of databases (TRAINS) on tariffs, non-tariff measures, trade flows and GSP; and further development of TRAINS software; preparation of tailor-made TRAINS information for use in further trade analysis within and outside of UNCTAD; analytical information relating to the Decision on Measures Concerning Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed Countries and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (subject to its inclusion in the programme of cooperation with WTO); information and training material for technical assistance on GSP and other preferential and related trade laws and on new developments in preferential trading arrangements and their incidence on developing countries; manual on consumer protection; training material for WTO acceding countries and for the training and human resources development in the field of commercial diplomacy; analytical information on service export opportunities; and on issues on the international trade agenda, including new and emerging issues and opportunities provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; information and training material relating to patents of natural origin for technical assistance on biodiversity-related issues; proposal for improvement of statistics on trade in services within the framework of the relevant inter-agency task force; updates of the CD-ROM on resource development policy; and continuous management and updating of the natural resources Web site;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Cooperation with WTO in the context of a programme of substantive activities, including the preparation of joint studies, including on the impact of General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); participation in WTO meetings, particularly those of the Committee on Trade and Development, the Committee on Trade and Environment and the Working Group on the Interaction between Trade and Competition Policy and providing relevant inputs as requested; cooperation with WTO and ITC on technical cooperation activities, particularly the implementation of the Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade and Development and the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme; cooperation with WIPO and WTO to identify opportunities provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; cooperation with regional commissions, African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, parties to the Lomé Convention, the World Bank, Latin American Economic System (SELA), Islamic Development Bank and other regional and subregional institutions,

and liaison with civil society on international trade issues and related data matters; cooperation with ITC and the private sector for capacity-building and increasing services exports in developing countries; cooperation with the World Bank, SELA, Consumers International, OECD and other regional and subregional institutions on competition law and policy and consumer protection; participation in meetings on trade, environment and development in OECD; the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and non-governmental organizations' activities; consultation and cooperation with the World Bank, IMF, the Global Environment Facility, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, the regional commissions, the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations and other representatives of civil society, as regards trade, environment and development; cooperation with the World Bank on integrated database and modelling, and coordination with regional and subregional institutions for the Interactive TRAINS Dissemination Programme; Cooperation with GSP focal points and with secretariats of regional groupings in the implementation of technical cooperation activities; liaison with members of the management consortium of the natural resources Web site and with partners in the international programme on resource-based development;

(ii) UNCTAD will continue to coordinate its commodity activities with those of all bodies involved in the commodities field, including the Common Fund for Commodities, FAO, WTO, producer and consumer organizations, interregional and regional commodity producer organizations, non-governmental organizations and commodity bodies, the International Tropical Timber Organization, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), SELA, the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, parties to the Lomé Convention, the European Union and OECD;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB/RB)*

(i) Advisory services. Advisory missions and backstopping thereof (in developing countries, primarily the least developed countries and countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, and in countries with economies in transition) regarding trade-related development policy options in the post-Uruguay Round framework (2); economic analysis of the impact on development of new international trade policy issues (4); assisting developing countries in understanding the multilateral trading system, and acceding to WTO (10); assisting developing countries to define their negotiations objectives; participation in regional and national meetings on the international trade agenda, including on issues relating to trade information (5); improving familiarization with GSP and other preferential arrangements and better utilization of opportunities (6); strengthening developing countries' capacity in the services sector and identification of services export opportunities (6); collaboration with the private services sector in developing countries to promote their involvement in policy formulation and to increase their exports (2); adoption, revision and implementation of competition and consumer protection legislation in developing countries and countries in transition (8); strengthening developing countries' capacity for policy coordination in the field of trade, environment and development (6); assisting developing countries in the implementation of activities undertaken in the context of the Biotrade Initiative (10); advice to Governments and commodities producers, exporters and importers on the use of commodity price risk management instruments, and structured financing tools (6); and assistance to developing countries as regards technical and policy aspects of resource development, especially for least developed countries, including advice on mineral-led development and an integrated, participatory approach to commodity resource management in the context of sustainable development (2); and training of focal points in regional groupings on issues relating to trade information (2);

(ii) Group training. Seminars and backstopping thereof (for developing countries, primarily the least developed countries and countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, and in countries with economies in transition) relating to: assisting developing countries in understanding, from a development perspective, the multilateral trading system including new and emerging issues on the international trade agenda, and in defining their "positive trade agenda" (2); accession to WTO by developing countries and countries in transition, including helping them to enhance their understanding of WTO rights and obligations (2); strengthening developing countries' capacities in the services sector and identification of export opportunities therein; national seminars on GSP, other trade laws and preferential trading arrangements (8); preparation of courses in the field of training for international trade (TRAINFORTRADE), including on GSP, commercial diplomacy, trade and environment, and other trade policy issues (10); training of focal points in regional groupings on issues relating to trade information (2); adoption and implementation of the competition and consumer protection legislation (8); training and capacity-building in developing countries on trade, environment and development (6), and in the framework of the Biotrade Initiative (4); multi-country and national workshops for providing substantive support in relation to government policies for commodity exports and imports and use of risk management instruments (2); development of new commodity exchanges; use of new commodity financing techniques, such as asset-backed securities issues (2); policies, practices and management in commodity diversification, especially in least developed countries, commodity processing for horizontal and vertical diversification; and the capacity-building programme in mining, environment and development (6); workshops in environmental management and management of social impacts for the mining sector; workshops on the use of the modern information and communications technology for natural resource development (2); installation and training in the operation of TRAINS in selected focal points of individual countries, and of regional and subregional groupings as well as trade officials and trainees in Geneva; and in-service training of staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration in TRAINS;

(iii) Field projects. Field projects relating to capacity-building for trade policy formulation in least developed countries and African countries; GSP and other preferential trade arrangements (2); the multilateral trading system, including new and emerging issues; WTO accession (10); capacity-building for policy-making in services and strengthening the relationship between national policy-making and regional and international trade in services in Africa (4); collaborating with the private sector in the promotion of trade in services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in their integration into the international trading system (3); strengthening assistance to developing countries in commercial diplomacy through the development of training courses and training of trainers (12); capacity-building for policy-making in the field of competition and consumer protection legislation (6); of trade and environment (4); and of the Biotrade Initiative (4); and assistance to developing countries for establishing the institutional infrastructure for the use of modern financial instruments for commodity trade and production.

Table 11A.10 *Summary of resource requirements

Subprogramme: International trade in goods and services and commodities

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	16 795.8	16 087.2	80	78
Non-post	677.7	679.4	–	–
Total (1)	**17 473.5**	**16 766.6**	**80**	**78**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	4 337.7	4 554.5	1	1
Total (1) and (2)	**21 811.2**	**21 321.1**	**81**	**79**

11A.48 *The resource requirements of $16,766,600 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $16,087,200 and (b) $1,282,700 under non-post requirements, including $239,700 for specialized expertise; $159,800 for ad hoc expert group meetings; $239,700 for travel of staff; and $40,200 for the printing of the mandated publications.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

***Resource requirements: $12,797,500**

11A.49 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency, which also provides substantive servicing to the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development.

11A.50 The focus of the activities is to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, and countries with economies in transition in generating trade-supporting services such as customs, transport (including the difficulties of landlocked and transit developing countries and economies in transition), banking and insurance, telecommunications or business information which are adapted to the requirements of these countries, focusing particularly on the needs of microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises and the informal sector. The Division will analyse the situation of trade-supporting services from the viewpoint of small and medium-sized enterprises, and will propose solutions based on the reform of policies, the dissemination of best practices, the use of modern, wide-reaching training tools, and of information technologies and global networks, with particular attention being paid to electronic commerce. These proposals will be publicized through reports and conference presentations, and especially over the Internet, to obtain feedback and cooperation in their implementation. Technical cooperation projects will be launched and supported for the practical implementation of those solutions. The Division will also review and assess progress with the trade efficiency initiative, including the experience gained thus far in the working of trade points and their inter-operability. Specific models for the provision of services adapted to the requirements of small informal entrepreneurs, through mechanisms that allow the interaction of the private sector and grass-roots organizations will be identified and disseminated. The Division also provides support to the implementation of capacity-building programmes in the field of training for international trade (TRAINFORTRADE).

***Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators**

11A.51 *In pursuing the objective set out in the table below, the main beneficiaries of the work of this subprogramme are experts and practitioners of trade-supporting services and related areas in the public or private sector of developing countries, in particular the least developed ones, and countries with economies in transition.

11A.52 *The achievement of the expected accomplishments may be influenced by significant external factors such as: (a) the outcomes of the tenth session of UNCTAD; (b) decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies, particularly those of UNCTAD; (c) the availability of extrabudgetary sources to finance technical cooperation programmes; and (d) changes in the needs of beneficiary countries, reflecting changing global and local economic conditions.

11A.53 *For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective: To facilitate the generation of trade-supporting services (such as customs, transport, banking and insurance, telecommunications and business information) in developing and least-developed countries and countries with economies in transition.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Increased awareness and understanding of decision makers in the public and private sectors of the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the areas of trade-supporting services and trade efficiency.	The number of new projects or initiatives launched in the areas of customs, transport (including multimodal and transit transport), human resources development in trade-supporting services, microfinance, trade points and electronic commerce, and the number of countries benefiting from them.
(b) Improved capacity of developing countries and countries in transition to generate efficient trade-supporting services and to benefit from the opportunities generated by the expansion of electronic commerce.	The number of government and private sector operators in developing countries and countries with economies in transition using software (e.g., ASYCUDA, ACIS and Multiship), databases, handbooks, information kits and other services developed or provided by UNCTAD.

Outputs

11A.54 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing. Meetings of the tenth session of the Conference (18); meetings of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development (10) and its expert meetings (18); and meetings of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Reports on: transit environment in the landlocked States in central Asia and their transit developing neighbours; and on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries;

b. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, including relevant sections of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report*; and two progress reports on

specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries;

c. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Relevant sections of the report of the Secretary-General to the Conference on issues related to services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency;

d. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Two reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission; and three reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on specific topics to be determined by the Commission;

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups. Eight ad hoc expert group meetings on: human resources development in trade-supporting services; transport and trade facilitation; legal issues related to electronic commerce; export credit insurance; electronic payment mechanisms; electronic commerce and trade point applications (software developed by trade points); the economic impact of electronic commerce and its implications for development (2);

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Promotion of legal instruments: assistance to developing countries with regard to international legal instruments, rules and standards developed by the relevant international bodies on the issue of electronic commerce; development and promotion of model international agreements concerning transit transport and multimodal transport; promotion of legal instruments relating to international electronic commerce and multimodal transport; and development and promotion of legal instruments and related standards for trade points;

(ii) Recurrent publications. Sixteen recurrent publications: *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); trade point newsletters (4); *Trade Point Review* (2); *TRAINMAR Bulletin* (4); *Transport Newsletter* (2); *UNCTAD Monographs on Port Management* (2);

(iii) Non-recurrent publications on: studies on transport efficiency (2); global framework for electronic commerce and development; legal guidelines on electronic commerce for trade points (2); regional and international institutional framework for trade points; major developments in international trade law; studies on human resources development issues in trade-supporting services (2); trade facilitation handbook;

(iv) Technical material for outside users. Technical documentation on ACIS and ASYCUDA; updating of ASYCUDA and ACIS software; updating of MULTISHIP software; preparation and updating of port and transport-related training material, including the TRAINFORTRADE port management training programme "Port Certificate"; pedagogical material on international trade, including the TRAINFORTRADE International Trade Development Programme. Preparation of materials, in cooperation with ITC, for courses on: financial risk management; documentary credits; export credit insurance and guarantees; and cargo insurance. Technical material on financial information services for microcredit institutions and software tools for small and medium-sized insurers, including a trade efficiency self-evaluation kit; global trade point network (GTPNet) CD-ROM; maintenance/updating of GTPNet software; maintenance/updating of the electronic trade opportunities database; and ongoing preparation and maintenance of interactive Internet Web pages;

(v) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, information kits. Information material and kits on the global trade point network; the promotion of implementation of port community systems; electronic commerce for African and least developed countries; trade point fact sheets; videos on ASYCUDA, ACIS, trade points and microfinance; and other miscellaneous information materials on the activities of the subprogramme;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*

(i) The Division will cooperate closely with the following intergovernmental bodies outside the United Nations system: World Trade Organization (particularly regarding the establishment of WTO rules on trade facilitation and on electronic commerce), OECD (electronic commerce), World Customs Organization (ASYCUDA), and the regional development banks;

(ii) Close contacts will be maintained with a network of private entities and non-governmental organizations contributing to the objectives of the subprogramme, particularly in the follow-up to the "Partners for Development Summit", held in November 1998. Such entities include the International Association of Freight Forwarders, the International Association of Ports and Harbours, the International Road Transport Union, the International Railways Union, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Maritime Committee, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest, the World Trade Centres Association, the Internet Society, the higher education institutions members of the TRAINFORTRADE programme, associations of exporters, financial sector associations, trade promotion organizations, trade facilitation bodies, Internet service providers, relevant private enterprises and academic institutions;

(iii) The Division will maintain liaison with, and participate in activities of the following United Nations bodies and agencies of the United Nations system: UNCITRAL, UNITAR, the regional commissions, the International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO), the World Bank, IMF, ITU, UNIDO, IMO, ILO and WIPO, on issues such as legal aspects of electronic commerce, trade facilitation, transit transport, standards for information exchange and electronic commerce, and coordination of approaches to human resources development in the trade-supporting services and the TRAINFORTRADE programme (particularly with ITC). Trilateral coordination meetings will be held with ITC and ECE;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB/RB)*

(i) Advisory services. An estimated 50 advisory missions will be provided upon the request of interested developing countries on: formulation of national policies promoting services infrastructures for development and trade efficiency, in particular through the implementation of the recommendations concerning customs, transportation, banking and insurance, telecommunications, business information and business practices that were adopted by the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency, and of the relevant partnerships with public and private sector entities with which agreements were made at the Partners for Development Summit, held in Lyon, France, in November 1998; assessment of the efficiency of the trade-supporting services in interested developing countries; assistance in the formulation and negotiation of transit transport agreements; facilitation of trade and transport by standardizing, harmonizing and streamlining codes, procedures and forms; legal aspects of the promotion and facilitation of international trade and transport; assistance to the Governments of developing countries in their efforts to adapt their legislation to the new requirements for electronic commerce; improvement of the availability of banking and insurance services to small and medium-sized enterprises and to the micro-enterprises and the informal sector; strengthening of local training capacity and coordination of cooperation in training for management of trade-supporting services; practical aspects of the enhancement of human resource development policies and practices; promotion of a legal environment favourable to the investment of private funds into the market of financial services for the poor; promotion of trade-supporting services specifically geared to informal and micro-entrepreneurs; establishment and management of trade points, and the use of GTPNet-related services; the promotion of electronic commerce, with special emphasis on least developed countries and countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, and smaller users such as small and medium-sized enterprises;

(ii) Group training. Identification of training needs in developing countries and preparation of the training for international trade programme (TRAINFORTRADE) (4 two-week seminars); conduct of surveys of training needs in the area of trade-supporting services, micro-finance and electronic commerce and design, organization and backstopping (including the preparation, validation and adaptation of training materials for wide dissemination) of 12 training programmes, seminars, conferences and workshops for government officials and private sector operators of developing countries in the fields of: management of transport (including transit transport) and other trade-supporting services; customs reforms and automation; cargo tracking tools; trade facilitation and multimodal transport; legal aspects of international trade and transport; insurance regulation and supervision; export credit insurance and guarantees; cargo insurance, documentary credit and financial risk management; regional seminars on electronic commerce and trade point management; annual national round tables on trade efficiency assessment case studies; microcredit; and training of managers of training institutions;

(iii) Field projects. Substantive inputs to and backstopping of an estimated 80 field projects on the fields of: customs automation and reforms (ASYCUDA), cargo tracking (ACIS), and trade facilitation and multimodal transport; particular attention will be paid to landlocked and transit developing countries and countries in transition, where a combination of the ASYCUDA and ACIS systems should aim at providing software tools for transit transport monitoring. Assistance to the formulation and implementation of transit transport agreements. Assistance to promote private sector participation in transport and related services including ports and trade efficiency. Strengthening of local training capacity and coordination of cooperation in training for management of trade-supporting services, including the Programme on Training Development in the Field of Maritime Transport (TRAINMAR) projects. Development of human resources in developing countries in the field of trade and related services (TRAINFORTRADE). Microcredit, including the development and pilot implementation of an automated microcredit management system, and insurance services for the informal sector. Establishment, interconnection and reinforcement of trade points, enabling them to develop their financial services capabilities and enhance their training capacity. Promotion of the participation of developing countries in electronic commerce.

Table 11A.11 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Subprogramme. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	12 282.3	12 322.8	59	59
Non-post	436.7	474.7	–	–
Total (1)	**12 719.0**	**12 797.5**	**59**	**59**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	20 020.1	21 021.3	7	7
Total (1) and (2)	**32 739.1**	**33 818.8**	**66**	**66**

11A.55 *The resource requirements of $12,797,500 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $12,322,800; and (b) $474,700 under non-post requirements, including: (i) $173,300 for consultants; $40,000 under ad hoc expert groups; $194,300 for travel; and $67,100 for the cost of printed material.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

***Resource requirements: $4,242,600**

11A.56 The implementation of this subprogramme will be coordinated by the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries. In accordance with the outcome of the Conference at its ninth session, least developed countries constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD and the sectoral issues are dealt with by the Divisions of UNCTAD within their respective mandates. The work of the subprogramme involves ensuring the full mobilization and coordination of all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant institutions.

11A.57 The activities of the subprogramme will aim at facilitating the integration and fuller participation of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, in the global economy and the international trading system. Towards this end, the subprogramme: (a) coordinates the UNCTAD-wide activities on least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries and monitors the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and other relevant United Nations programmes of action as they relate to least developed countries; (b) provides substantive servicing to the meetings of General Assembly, UNCTAD and other intergovernmental bodies; (c) provides inputs for the annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action by the Trade and Development Board; (d) manages the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries and helps mobilize resources for the Fund; (e) contributes to the preparatory process of the tenth session of the Conference; (f) undertakes the necessary work for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; (g) undertakes work related to the implementation by UNCTAD of the outcome of the High-Level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade Development, in particular the Integrated Framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries; (h) undertakes work related to monitoring the implementation of the global framework for transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit developing countries and the donor community, and prepares reports and provides inputs to the General Assembly for its consideration of the item related to the specific problems of landlocked developing countries; and (i) contributes to the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

11A.58 In the biennium 2000–2001, the subprogramme will intensify its efforts at the national and international levels to enhance the effective implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, as well as the recommendations of Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action. In this context, the subprogramme will pay priority attention to the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 53/182 and 52/187, whereby the General Assembly decided to convene the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; to decision 445 (EX-16) of the Trade and Development Board on the implementation by UNCTAD of the follow-up to the outcome of the High-level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade Development; to agreed conclusions of the Trade and Development Board at its forty-third session with regard to the development of integrated country-level programmes for strengthening least developed countries' supply capacities of tradeable goods and services; and to agreed conclusions of the Trade and Development Board relating to least developed countries, at its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions.

11A.59 The General Assembly, in its resolution 52/187, decided that the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries would take place in the year 2001. Accordingly, priority will be given to the preparation of the Conference. The modalities for involving other organizations and stakeholders in the process will be developed. In order to create a more solid base for an international consensus, a bottom-up consultative process is proposed. Country-level preparations would lead to regional/continental level preparations, which will ultimately lead to the Conference itself.

***Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators**

11A.60 *In pursuing the objective set out in the table below, this subprogramme aims to benefit the least developed countries and landlocked and small island developing countries. The subprogramme would primarily support intergovernmental discussions and coordinate technical assistance that would benefit government officials, experts in the field and academia.

11A.61 *The achievement of the expected accomplishments may be influenced by significant external factors such as: (a) the outcomes of the tenth session of UNCTAD and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; (b) decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies, in particular those of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and intergovernmental bodies of UNCTAD; (c) efforts to coordinate assistance and cooperation from other relevant institutions, in particular ITC, UNDP and the Bretton Woods institutions; (d) the availability of extrabudgetary sources to finance technical cooperation programmes; and (e) changes in the economic conditions in the least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries.

11A.62 *For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective: To accelerate the integration and fuller participation of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries in the global economy and the international trading system.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Significant contribution to the generation of consensus leading to and during the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 2001.	Adoption of a new 10-year platform for action for the least developed countries and the number of other concrete decisions on resource commitments for its implementation by least developed countries and other partner member States.
(b) Preparation of UNCTAD segments for multi-agency technical assistance programmes for approximately 20 least developed countries in the context of the integrated framework.	(i) The number of segments prepared; (ii) The number of technical assistance programmes implemented in each segment.
(c) Facilitated transit trade for landlocked developing countries.	The number of countries adopting measures to reduce transit time and costs.
(d) Effective contribution to the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.	The number of countries implementing measures on UNCTAD-related aspects of the Barbados Programme of Action.

Outputs

11A.63 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Four meetings of the Second Committee of the General Assembly; 18 meetings of the tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; meetings of the plenary of the Trade and Development Board (12); annual meetings of least developed countries' ministers; intergovernmental preparatory committee for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (20); inter-agency

meeting (6); the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (14); meetings relating to sectoral, thematic and country-specific round tables to be convened during the Conference (6); meetings of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions (6); and meetings of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Report of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; progress report on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked countries; and contributions to the reports on the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2);

b. Trade and Development Board. Reports on: least developed countries (2); progress in the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (2); implementation by UNCTAD of follow-up to the outcome of the High-level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade Development (2);

c. UNCTAD commissions and their expert meetings. Reports and inputs, as required, on issues related to least developed countries, in the light of the subprogramme's role in monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s (A/51/308, para. 113);

d. Annual meeting of the least developed countries' ministers; briefing and preparation of background notes, as required;

e. Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Five reports on: the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; ad hoc expert meetings (3); contribution of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the development of least developed countries;

f. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Four reports on: intergovernmental preparatory meetings of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (2) (2001); inter-agency meeting and meeting of the sectoral, thematic and country-specific round tables (2);

g. Meeting of Governmental Experts from Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions (subject to a decision by the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session). Report on further measures (two selected subjects) to improve the transit transport systems of landlocked developing countries; and three background papers on transit transport system in African, Asian and Latin American landlocked countries;

h. Commission on Sustainable Development. Inputs to the annual report on the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Island Developing States;

(iii) Other services provided. Ad hoc expert meetings. Expert meetings on integration of least developed countries in the international economy and the trading system (two in Africa, one of which would include the Americas, and one in Asia and the Pacific); and one on review of progress in the implementation of recommendations in favour of least developed countries by major United Nations global conferences;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. *Least Developed Countries* annual reports (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Trade-related constraints to supply capacity-enhancing investments in least developed countries (3 case studies); and Generalized System of Preferences and Global System of Trade Preferences in the least developed countries;

(iii) Technical material. Development and maintenance of statistical database on least developed countries, including in the context of the work of inter-agency administrative unit of the integrated framework established to service inter-agency working group and follow-up of the outcome of the High-level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade Development, updating of statistical and country profiles for least developed countries as part of the least developed countries' home page on the Internet; methodological and statistical work on vulnerability indicators of small island developing States;

(iv) Press releases, press conferences. Press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme, including the launching of the *Least Developed Countries* annual report and the least developed countries platform of action;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* In the light of the role of UNCTAD as the focal point in the United Nations system for monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in the 1990s at the global level and for the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the subprogramme coordinates and programmes its work with the regional commissions and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system and its specialized agencies and draws upon the substantial research and analytical capacity existing in the system on the social and economic situation of the least developed countries. To this end, the following will be undertaken during the biennium 2000–2001:

(i) Close collaboration with regional and subregional intergovernmental institutions and regional commissions; participation in regional and subregional meetings as mandated in the Programme of Action, including preparation of briefs and notes as necessary in the preparatory process of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, including support to regional activities to be undertaken by relevant regional commissions;

(ii) Close collaboration and coordination with agencies dealing with trade-related matters, such as WTO, ITC, the World Bank, IMF, UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, WIPO, as well as other concerned development organizations: in follow-up to the High-level Meeting on least developed countries; in the design and implementation of integrated country programmes for least developed countries; in contribution to and participation in the work of the Inter-Agency Working Group of the Integrated Framework (Trade and Development Board decision (445 (EX-16)) (the above activities are primarily funded through extrabudgetary resources); and in contribution to and participation in the work of the WTO subcommittee on least developed countries and in the launching of the *Least Developed Countries* annual report;

(iii) Assisting least developed countries to undertake consultations among themselves on matters of common interest to them in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action, including the Generalized System of Preferences and the Global System of Trade Preferences and preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, through the provision of background notes for and participation in meetings;

(iv) Contribution to the work of the Committee for Development Policy related to criteria for identification of the least developed countries and vulnerability indicators for small island developing countries through the preparation of cross-sectoral analytical background notes and participation in its meetings;

(v) Collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other relevant bodies, in particular with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and of Agenda 21 and the Agenda for Development as they relate to least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing States, and providing inputs to meetings organized and/or documents prepared by the Department;

(vi) Contribution to and participation in the meetings organized by relevant intergovernmental bodies and other United Nations entities and specialized agencies involved with the specific problems of landlocked developing countries;

(vii) Participation in and providing substantive support to intergovernmental, regional and interregional meetings of small island developing States;

(viii) Ensuring liaison with civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and the private sector on work related to least developed countries, including in the context of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; participation in and providing inputs to the meetings;

(ix) Participation in UNDP round tables and the World Bank consultative group meetings, preparation of cross-sectoral analytical papers and issue notes, support for preparation of round tables and consultative group meetings and statements;

(x) Contribution to and participation in the meetings of the Advisory Board of the Commonwealth Secretariat/World Bank Task Force on Issues of Small States;

(xi) Providing substantive services to the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on issues relating to least developed countries, including the preparation of briefs, issue notes, etc.;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Support and coordination under the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries. Providing support for developing integrated country-level programme for strengthening export supply capacity, and work related to technical cooperation activities under the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance. While each country programme consists of a number of technical assistance projects that will be implemented by the respective subprogrammes, the Office of the Special Coordinator coordinates the implementation of various activities under different projects in the inter-country programmes;

(ii) Advisory services. Approximately 30 advisory services in selected least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries: assistance and support to countries and regional bodies in the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; and monitoring and evaluation of technical cooperation projects and programmes, in particular those in the context of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance. Contribution for the preparation of round-table meetings, in particular to least developed country Governments and UNDP field offices in their preparation of country presentations; assist the Governments of least developed countries to prepare substantive documentation and multi-year trade-related technical cooperation programme for submission to trade-related round tables in the context of the integrated framework and provide technical support to those round-table processes; inputs to the UNDP country and inter-country programme, strategy notes and workshops; responses to the national requests for analyses and information on issues of concern to the least developed countries in areas such as financial sector reforms, WTO accession and development implication of multilateral trading systems; and evaluation of transit transport system in landlocked countries and assistance in developing technical cooperation in improving

their transit transport systems; assistance to individual small island developing States in preparing technical cooperation; projects and programmes, participation in regional and interregional meetings related to small island developing States;

(iii) Training. Five workshops in selected least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries in the context of the implementation of the activities in the follow-up to the High-level Meeting and UNCTAD-wide integrated country programmes;

(iv) Management of the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries, including mobilization of resources in close collaboration with the unit responsible for overall UNCTAD technical cooperation activities and fund-raising, particularly through non-traditional sources.

Table 11A.12 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Subprogramme. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	3 369.4	3 496.6	16	16
Non-post	519.7	746.0	–	–
Total (1)	**3 889.1**	**4 242.6**	**16**	**16**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	912.9	958.6	–	–
Total (1) and (2)	**4 802.0**	**5 201.2**	**16**	**16**

11A.64 *The resource requirements of $4,242,600 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $3,496,600; and (b) $746,000 under non-post requirements, including: $226,300 for general temporary assistance to provide support related to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; $173,800 for consultants; $48,000 for ad hoc expert group meetings; $217,299 for travel of the Special Coordinator and his staff; and $80,700 for the cost of printed material, in particular the *Least Developed Countries* report.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements: $18,435,800

11A.65 Programme support services are provided to policy-making organs, executive direction and management and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering the outputs. Programme support services include the Resource Management Services, the Intergovernmental Support Services and the Information Technology Support. The functions of these units are, respectively: (a) to provide services for personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and budgeting, administration of technical cooperation activities, servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget; (b) management of the intergovernmental structure and other institutional issues regarding the involvement of civil society in UNCTAD meetings, conference servicing for all UNCTAD meetings, including preparations for the tenth session of the Conference, monitoring of institutional follow-up to decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparations of the UNCTAD calendar of meetings, editing of documentation and report writing; monitoring of the implementation of documentation policy and preparation and dispatch of correspondence; and (c) to provide centralized data support, including statistical

and data-processing services, development and maintenance of information systems and support services to personal computer networks.

•Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and performance indicators

11A.66 •For the biennium 2000–2001, the objectives and corresponding expected accomplishments and performance indicators would be as follows:

Objective 1: To ensure the effective management of the intergovernmental structure and conference servicing for all UNCTAD meetings.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Improved scheduling of meetings.	Resource utilization factor for conference facilities.
(b) Improved conference servicing.	(i) The percentage of member States expressing above-average satisfaction with the quality of conference-servicing;
	(ii) The percentage of documents submitted by the requested date.
(c) Coordinated preparation and organization of the tenth session of UNCTAD and its preparatory events.	Satisfaction expressed by participants in the session on coordination, liaison with delegations and other aspects of organization.

Objective 2: To increase the responsiveness and reliability of information technology support services for the UNCTAD local area network and workstation installations.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Increased availability of information technology support services.	(i) Percentage of computer system uptime;
	(ii) Average time to respond to requests.
(b) User satisfaction with the reliability of support services provided.	Feedback from users indicating their degree of satisfaction with the timeliness, quality and range of services.
(c) Enhanced presence of UNCTAD on the Internet.	(i) The volume of information maintained on the Web sites;
	(ii) The frequency of Web site updates.

Objective 3: To ensure an effective, efficient and systematic management of financial and human resources.

Expected accomplishments	*Performance indicators*
(a) Strict compliance with United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules and budgetary policies and procedures in the financial administration of departmental programmes.	The number of audit observations, notes from the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts on non-compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules and budgetary policies.
(b) Cost-effective utilization of financial and staff resources in accordance with approved expenditure levels.	The number of requests for overtime and consolidated travel plans and the number of requests for temporary assistance.
(c) Improved standardization of information system and financial reporting mechanisms.	Full implementation of IMIS Releases 3 and 4 and of an information system for specific reporting requirements not covered in IMIS.
(d) Decrease in the vacancy level.	The number of vacant posts.
(e) Timely provision of office supplies and equipment.	The average time between receipt of requisitions and delivery of goods and services.

Outputs

11A.67 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Intergovernmental support services*

(i) Technical servicing of meetings of intergovernmental bodies. (a) Trade and Development Board (60); Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (40); Commissions (80); expert meetings (120); commodity conferences (60); consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board (60); seminars and study groups (40); other ad hoc meetings (30); Meeting of Governmental Experts from Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions (10); and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (10); (b) the tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (80); and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (70); and the two-part meeting of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee (40);

(ii) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Liaison with the Group of 77 and China, Groups B and D, the European Union and the European Commission; support for and participation in ministerial and high-level meetings of the Group of 77, as well as Group of 77 chapter meetings; liaison with non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations in connection with their participation in the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD; coordination with UNCITRAL and the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre in connection with their reporting to the Trade and Development Board; conference support for the global system of trade preferences among developing countries; development and operation of an inter-agency videoconferencing facility; editing of UNCTAD documentation and submission for translation; liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva, with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, documentation, publications programme, and submission of reports to the General Assembly; participation in the work of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications;

(b) *Administrative support services*

(i) Substantive servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies. Substantive servicing of meetings. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget: 20 meetings;

(ii) Other substantive services

a. Human resources management. Recruitment, placement and as relevant career development of fixed-term staff (100 series) and short-term staff (300 series) and consultants under the regular budget; policy advice to senior management on vacancy management; recruitment and full scale administration of technical cooperation experts and consultants for UNCTAD and other United Nations offices at Geneva; staff administration including liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva and initiating actions on personnel administration of staff rules and regulations as concerns UNCTAD staff;

b. Programme budget planning. Preparation of programme budget proposals for the biennium 2002–2003 (RB, training, Regular Programme of Technical Assistance); administration of allotments and staffing table control; certification and reporting activities on the utilization of approved resources; administration of the UNCTAD publication programme and processing of external and internal printing; preparation of budget performance reports; and establishment and administration of programme support allotments; focal point for implementation of the IMIS financial and payroll release;

c. Financial control reporting and accounting. Financial control of regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD; accounting and reporting responsibility under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources; review, maintenance and correction of accounts, processing of interoffice vouchers and journal vouchers both for regular budget and extrabudgetary resources; maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities undertaken under the regular programme of technical cooperation and training activities for reporting purposes; and monthly vacancy statistics reports;

d. General services

i. Procurement services. Interfacing with UNCTAD divisions and field project teams, the United Nations Office at Geneva and UNDP offices for all actions involving the procurement of office equipment and supplies; data entry and monitoring of procurement inventory and submission to the United Nations Office at Geneva Property Survey Board; transfers of project assets to Governments;

ii. Travel services. Provision to the UNCTAD secretariat of cost-estimates on official travel and ad hoc expert groups, issuance of travel authorization (PT.8) forms and rosters for payment of daily subsistence allowances, both for regular budget and extrabudgetary activities;

iii. Other general services. Organization of office accommodation and office maintenance for the UNCTAD secretariat;

(c) *Electronic support services*

(i) Electronic publishing. Maintain Internet Web sites in cooperation with ICC; prepare material for placement on Web site; monitor quality of site; coordinate work of divisions in planning and preparing material for the Web site; advise and assist divisions in planning and preparing material for publication on CD-ROM or other electronic media; provide graphics artist support to the various publishing efforts, regardless of media, coordinate desktop publications activity in UNCTAD;

(ii) Communications infrastructure. Maintain and enhance local area network infrastructure; maintain internal and external communications links, support electronic mail and fax systems;

(iii) Systems analysis and development. Provide integrated overview of all information technology systems used in UNCTAD; ensure their mutual compatibility; plan and develop new information technology systems; ensure that UNCTAD systems evolve at a pace consistent with the advance in best practices in the outside world;

(iv) Applications maintenance and development. Provide operational support for major applications, such as documents management systems, statistical database systems, econometric systems; and develop new applications as required by UNCTAD management and/or substantive units;

(v) Installation and user support. Provide installation, redeployment and maintenance services, maintain inventory and monitor resource use, operate user help desk, provide personal computer and mainframe software applications user support.

Table 11A.13 ***Summary of resource requirements**

Programme support

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
(1) Regular budget				
Post	12 132.1	12 332.9	64	65
Non-post	6 039.7	6 102.9	–	–
Total (1)	**18 171.8**	**18 435.8**	**64**	**65**
(2) Extrabudgetary resources	2 015.1	2 120.4	18	18
Total (1) and (2)	**20 186.9**	**20 556.2**	**82**	**83**

11A.68 *The resource requirements of $18,435,800 would provide for: (a) staffing requirements of $12,332,900 and (b) $6,102,900 under non-post requirements comprising: (i) $7,943,500 for general temporary assistance; (ii) $154,300 for overtime; (iii) $26,700 for consultancy services; (iv) $65,100 for travel of consultants; and (v) $28,000 for contractual services related to printing expenditure, $192,800 for rental and maintenance of office automation equipment, $2,253,200 for communications, $105,300 for miscellaneous services including freight charges, $39,400 for hospitality, $1,218,000 under supplies and materials and $1,076,600 for the upgrade and purchase of automated equipment and related hardware and software.

Annex

Indicative resource tables and narratives

Table 11A.14 **Summary of requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A Policy-making organs	490.1	685.8	132.5	19.3	818.3	30.5	848.8
B Executive direction and management	8 639.8	7 166.9	201.5	2.8	7 368.4	129.8	7 498.2
C Programme of work	69 412.9	67 271.9	(169.5)	(0.2)	67 102.4	1 193.0	68 295.4
D Programme support	25 251.3	18 171.8	264.0	1.4	18 435.8	224.2	18 660.0
Total	**103 794.1**	**93 296.4**	**428.5**	**0.4**	**93 724.9**	**1 577.5**	**95 302.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
4 581.8	4 074.4	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	4 242.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
55.2	15.7	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	–
6.0	–	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	–
4.0	3.6	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	20.3
		(c) Operational projects	
7 221.0	5 215.0	UNDP	5 475.7
30 730.8	28 662.5	Technical cooperation trust funds	29 788.7
42 598.8	**37 971.2**		**39 526.7**
146 392.9	**131 267.6**		**134 829.1**

Table 11A.15 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	92 401.0	80 693.4	(238.3)	(0.2)	80 455.1	1 284.3	81 739.4
Other staff costs	1 409.9	1 114.6	334.7	30.0	1 449.3	26.3	1 475.6
Consultants and experts	2 157.7	2 343.8	22.4	0.9	2 366.2	42.8	2 409.0
Travel	1 888.4	1 829.8	(79.4)	(4.3)	1 750.4	85.0	1 835.4
Contractual services	463.6	566.0	96.2	16.9	662.2	12.0	674.2
General operating expenses	3 526.8	2 848.6	(225.2)	(7.9)	2 623.4	47.3	2 670.7
Hospitality	32.2	39.4	8.1	20.5	47.5	0.8	48.3
Supplies and materials	1 256.2	1 362.4	(144.4)	(10.5)	1 218.0	22.0	1 240.0
Furniture and equipment	658.3	676.6	400.0	59.1	1 076.6	19.4	1 096.0
Grants and contributions	–	1 821.8	254.4	13.9	2 076.2	37.6	2 113.8
Total	**103 794.1**	**93 296.4**	**428.5**	**0.4**	**93 724.9**	**1 577.5**	**95 302.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*2000–2001 estimates*
2 438.5	1 842.6	Posts	2 331.5
2 020.1	1 821.7	Other staff costs	1 912.9
23 296.8	20 988.3	Consultants and experts	22 038.4
6 108.2	5 503.8	Travel	5 292.7
1 431.1	1 290.1	Contractual service	1 100.9
1 284.2	1 166.1	General operating expenses	1 224.3
106.4	99.5	Supplies and materials	104.4
2 644.7	2 361.0	Furniture and equipment	2 479.1
3 268.8	2 897.6	Grants and contributions	3 042.5
42 598.8	**37 971.2**		**39 526.7**
146 392.9	**131 267.6**		**134 829.1**

Table 11A.16 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
D-1	18	18	–	–	2	2	20	20
P-5	46	46	–	–	5	5	51	51
P-4/3	124	124	–	–	2	2	126	126
P-2/1	32	32	–	–	–	–	32	32
Total	**227**	**227**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**236**	**236**
General Service category								
Principal level	12	12	–	–	–	–	12	12
Other level	155	155	–	–	19	19	174	174
Total	**167**	**167**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**	**186**	**186**
Grand total	**394**	**394**	**–**	**–**	**28**	**28**	**422**	**422**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 11A.17 **Summary of requirements by programme**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Programme	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	119.6	282.6	132.5	46.8	415.1	10.9	426.0
2. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues	108.1	132.7	–	–	132.7	6.4	139.1
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	262.4	270.5	–	–	270.5	13.2	283.7
Total	**490.1**	**685.8**	**132.5**	**19.3**	**818.3**	**30.5**	**848.8**

Table 11A.18 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	4.8	16.8	108.4	645.2	125.2	2.3	127.5
Travel	481.7	564.1	(47.4)	(8.4)	516.7	25.1	541.8
Contractual services	–	–	96.2	–	96.2	1.7	97.9
General operating expenses	–	104.9	(32.8)	(31.2)	72.1	1.3	73.4
Hospitality	3.6	–	8.1	–	8.1	0.1	8.2
Total	**490.1**	**685.8**	**132.5**	**19.3**	**818.3**	**30.5**	**848.8**

Resource requirements (at current rates)

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Other staff costs

11A.69 Estimated requirements of $125,200 are proposed for general temporary assistance ($108,400) and overtime and night differential ($16,800) for preparation and servicing of regional briefing workshops on the pre-Conference text to be held in Africa, Asia and Latin America in January 2000, and meetings during the tenth session of the Conference.

Travel

11A.70 The provision of $113,500, reflecting a decrease of $47,400, would provide for travel of staff to various forums in preparation for the Conference, including the regional preparatory meetings, as well as the cost of travel of the United Nations Secretary-General and his party to the Conference.

Contractual services

11A.71 A new provision of $96,200 is proposed for the printing of promotional material, flyers/press kits and other targeted information material on the tenth session of the Conference, and for the production of two presentation films on UNCTAD and its Conference, as a special requirement in connection with the new millennium.

General operating expenses

11A.72 A provision of $72,100, reflecting a decrease of $32,800, would cover communications, including videoconferencing costs, and other miscellaneous services in preparation for and during the Conference.

Hospitality

11A.73 An estimated amount of $8,100 is proposed for official functions to be held in preparation for and during the Conference.

Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

Travel

11A.74 An amount of $132,700 is proposed for the travel and daily subsistence allowance of 16 experts, serving in their personal capacity, to participate in the annual sessions of the Commission.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Travel

11A.75 An amount of $270,500 would be required to provide travel for one representative of each member State to participate in the fifth session of the Commission in the year 2001 and travel for the attendance of the members at the inter-sessional ad hoc panels and workshops to provide expertise to the Commission, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75.

B. Executive direction and management

Table 11A.19 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	8 092.3	6 977.8	206.1	2.9	7 183.9	123.1	7 307.0
Consultants and experts	145.2	11.9	–	–	11.9	0.2	12.1
Travel	361.6	109.6	–	–	109.6	5.3	114.9
Contractual services	40.7	67.6	(4.6)	(6.8)	63.0	1.2	64.2
Total	**8 639.8**	**7 166.9**	**201.5**	**2.8**	**7 368.4**	**129.8**	**7 498.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
188.8	17.6	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
187.4	–	UNDP	–
101.3	292.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	–
Total	**477.5**	**310.2**	–
Total (1) and (2)	**9 117.3**	**7 477.1**	**7 498.2**

Table 11A.20 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	6	6	–	–	–	–	6	6
P-4/3	7	7	–	–	–	–	7	7
P-2/1	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Total	**18**	**18**	–	–	–	–	**18**	**18**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	2
Other level	14	14	–	–	–	–	14	14
Total	**15**	**16**	–	–	–	–	**15**	**16**
Grand total	**33**	**34**	–	–	–	–	**33**	**34**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.76 "The resource requirements of $7,183,900, including resource growth of $206,100, would cover the costs of the staffing requirements as indicated in table 11A.20, of which one P-4/3 and two General Service posts relate to the New York office of UNCTAD. The inward redeployment of one General Service (Principal level) post from subprogramme 1, Globalization and development, is proposed to strengthen the office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, and the incumbent would deal mainly with his external commitments, meetings with high-level officials and liaison with capitals in connection with matters relating to the Secretary-General's various activities and travels.

Consultants and experts

11A.77 An amount of $11,900 is proposed, at the maintenance level, for specialized consultancy services not available in the secretariat in a number of areas not falling within individual subprogrammes.

Travel

11A.78 The estimated requirement of $109,600, at the maintenance level, would provide for the travel to be undertaken by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the Deputy Secretary-General and their immediate staff for consultation and coordination with member States, and for representation at other United Nations entities, intergovernmental and interdepartmental meetings at policy-making levels; and for consultations related to the tenth session of the Conference.

Contractual services

11A.79 The provision of $63,000, reflecting a decrease of $4,600, relates to the cost of printed material, including the bimonthly issues of *UNCTAD News*.

C. Programme of work

11A.80 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

Subprogramme	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary
	(percentage)	
1. Globalization and development	24.1	14.4
2. Investment, enterprise development and technology	25.5	14.6
3. International trade in goods and services and commodities	25.0	12.2
4. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	19.1	56.2
5. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	6.3	2.6
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 11A.21 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Subprogramme	1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2000-2001 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
1. Globalization and development	14 319.2	15 645.8	504.0	3.2	16 149.8	251.3	16 401.1
2. Investment, enterprise development and technology	17 300.9	17 544.5	(398.6)	(2.2)	17 145.9	297.2	17 443.1
3. International trade in goods and services and commodities	18 180.4	17 473.5	(706.9)	(4.0)	16 766.6	306.2	17 072.8
4. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	12 187.4	12 719.0	78.5	0.6	12 797.5	239.2	13 036.7
5. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	7 353.0	3 889.1	353.5	9.0	4 242.6	99.1	4 341.7
Total	**69 412.9**	**67 271.9**	**(169.5)**	**(0.2)**	**67 102.4**	**1 193.0**	**68 295.4**

Table 11A.22 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	66 016.8	61 583.5	(645.2)	(1.0)	60 938.3	1 049.1	61 987.4
Other staff costs	96.4	–	226.3	–	226.3	4.1	230.4
Consultants and experts	1 948.1	2 305.2	22.4	0.9	2 327.6	42.1	2 369.7
Travel	989.3	1 091.0	(32.0)	(2.9)	1 059.0	51.5	1 110.5
Contractual services	362.3	470.4	4.6	0.9	475.0	8.6	483.6
Grants and contributions	–	1 821.8	254.4	13.9	2 076.2	37.6	2 113.8
Total	**69 412.9**	**67 271.9**	**(169.5)**	**(0.2)**	**67 102.4**	**1 193.0**	**68 295.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
1 869.5	2 041.8	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 121.6
		(b) Substantive activities	
55.2	15.7	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	–
6.0	–	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	–
4.0	3.6	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	20.3
		(c) Operational projects	
7 033.6	5 215.0	UNDP	5 475.7
30 629.5	28 369.9	Technical cooperation trust funds	29 788.7
39 597.8	**35 646.0**		**37 406.3**
109 010.7	**102 917.9**		**105 701.7**

Table 11A.23 **Post requirements**

Programme of work

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
D-1	15	15	–	–	1	1	16	16
P-5	37	37	–	–	3	3	40	40
P-4/3	103	102	–	–	–	–	103	102
P-2/1	29	29	–	–	–	–	29	29
Total	**189**	**188**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**193**	**192**
General Service category								
Principal level	6	5	–	–	–	–	6	5
Other level	102	102	–	–	6	6	108	108
Total	**108**	**107**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**114**	**113**
Grand total	**297**	**295**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**	**307**	**305**

Subprogramme 1
Globalization and development

Table 11A.24 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	13 695.5	12 896.6	271.9	2.1	13 168.5	190.5	13 359.0
Consultants and experts	333.3	554.3	(11.3)	(2.0)	543.0	9.9	552.9
Travel	262.3	220.2	–	–	220.2	10.7	230.9
Contractual services	100.1	152.9	(11.0)	(7.1)	141.9	2.6	144.5
Grants and contributions	–	1 821.8	254.4	13.9	2 076.2	37.6	2 113.8
Total	**14 391.2**	**15 645.8**	**504.0**	**3.2**	**16 149.8**	**251.3**	**16 401.1**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
423.1	291.5	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	306.1
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
854.5	544.5	UNDP	571.7
4 881.1	4 314.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 530.2
Total	**6 158.7**	**5 150.6**	**5 408.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**20 549.9**	**20 796.4**	**21 809.1**

Table 11A.25 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Globalization and development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	4	5	–	–	–	–	4	5
P-5	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	8
P-4/3	15	15	–	–	–	–	15	15
P-2/1	4	5	–	–	–	–	4	5
Total	**32**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**34**
General Service category								
Principal level	5	4	–	–	–	–	5	4
Other level	25	26	–	–	1	1	26	27
Total	**30**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**31**	**31**
Grand total	**62**	**64**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**63**	**65**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.81 **The estimated requirements of $13,168,500, including resource growth of $271,900, would provide for the posts shown in table 11A.25. The resource growth is the net result of the inward redeployments of: (a) one D-1 post from subprogramme 3, International trade in goods and services and commodities, to strengthen the coordination capacity in the area of cross-cutting issues, following the recommendations of the mid-term review to strengthen UNCTAD capacity in this area of work; (b) one P-2 post from subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, to enhance research capacity and to undertake studies and reports on the field of debt management; and (c) one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 2, Investment, enterprise development and technology, partially offset by the delayed impact of the abolition of one D-1 post in 1999 and the outward redeployment of one General

Service (Principal level) post to executive direction and management. The redeployments at the General Service level aim at providing a more adapted profile for technical support work at that level.

Consultants and experts

11A.82 A provision of $543,000, reflecting a decrease of $11,300, is proposed to cover: (a) specialized expertise ($438,100, incorporating a decrease of $8,400) to provide assistance: (i) in the preparation of material on macroeconomic and development policies and on international financial and global interdependence issues, such as global and regional trends in macroeconomic performance, specific aspects of macroeconomic and development policies, international financial issues and financing for development; (ii) on the section of the *Trade and Development Report* on international financial markets; (iii) on African economic performance and related policy issues, including supply-side problems in African economies for 2000 and 2001; (iv) in the preparation of studies for the conference on South-South cooperation and questions related to interregional cooperation; (v) in the contribution to the work on interdependence and globalization and their effects on poverty, in the context of the Trade and Development Board's annual consideration of interdependence; (vi) in the contribution to the work on interdependence and globalization as it pertains to the gender dimension of development, in the context of the Trade and Development Board's annual consideration of interdependence; (vii) in the preparation of inputs on debt and financial issues for least developed countries' capital market development, portfolio investment and financial strategies, annual reports on debt problems of developing countries; (viii) preparation of material on the economic situation in Palestine; (ix) in the Information Retrieval and Reference Service in the migration of its electronic catalogue data from the URICA system to new United Nations Office at Geneva Library Relational Data Management System; and (b) an estimated provision of $104,900 (incorporating a decrease of $2,900) is proposed for the eight ad hoc expert group meetings indicated in paragraph 11A.34 (a) (iii).

Travel

11A.83 The resource requirements of $220,200, at the maintenance level, relate to travel of staff for consultations with Governments, collection of data and information for studies and reports, and participation at meetings with specialized agencies and United Nations offices and departments.

Contractual services

11A.84 The estimated requirements of $141,900, reflecting a decrease of $11,000, relate to the editing and printing of publications, press kits, and studies, including the *Trade and Development Report*, as well as publications of the Central Statistical Section.

Grants and contributions

11A.85 The estimated requirements of $2,076,200, including a resource growth of $254,400, would provide for the UNCTAD share of the payment to ICC for the operation and maintenance of mainframe and related computing services. The increase relates in particular to the Lotus Notes implementation project, facilities and system management.

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise development and technology

Table 11A.26 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	15 880.2	16 239.4	(376.2)	(2.3)	15 863.2	268.4	16 131.6
Other staff costs	96.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and experts	924.3	950.0	–	–	950.0	17.1	967.1
Travel	227.5	187.6	–	–	187.6	9.1	196.7
Contractual services	172.5	167.5	(22.4)	(13.3)	145.1	2.6	147.7
Total	**17 300.9**	**17 544.5**	**(398.6)**	**(2.2)**	**17 145.9**	**297.2**	**17 443.1**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
158.3	315.8	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	309.3
		(b) Substantive activities	
55.2	15.7	Trust Fund for Policy Analysts on Transnational Corporations	–
6.0	–	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	
4.0	357.7	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	20.3
		(c) Operational projects	
835.1	577.7	UNDP	606.7
4 312.6	4 311.8	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 527.6
5 371.2	**5 578.7**		**5 463.9**
22 672.1	**23 123.2**		**22 907.0**

Table 11A.27 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Investment, enterprise development and technology

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
P-5	8	9	–	–	–	–	8	9
P-4/3	31	29	–	–	–	–	31	29
P-2/1	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	8
Total	**51**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**50**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other level	28	27	–	–	1	1	29	28
Total	**29**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**30**	**29**
Grand total	**80**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**81**	**79**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.86 The estimated requirements of $15,863,200, including a decrease of $376,200, would provide for the posts shown in table 11A.27. The decrease of $376,200 is the net result of: (a) the inward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 3, International trade in goods and services and commodities, in order to strengthen the research capacity of this subprogramme to undertake research and preparation studies and reports related to international investment, transnational and technology flows branch; and (b) the outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 4, Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency, one P-4 post to subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, and one General Service (Other level) post to subprogramme 1, Globalization and development.

Consultants and experts

11A.87 The estimated requirements of $950,000, at the maintenance level, would cover the costs of: (a) consultants' fees and travel ($702,800) for specialized services to assist in the preparation of studies, reports and material on such issues as: (i) priority themes to be decided by the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues at its fourth and fifth sessions on international investment, transnational corporations, technology diffusion issues, technology and innovation policies and investment policies; investment promotion and technology development strategies; and international accounting standards and related aspects; (ii) priority themes on enterprise development issues, including the interface between technology and enterprise development to be decided by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development at its fourth and fifth sessions; and (iii) other priority themes on science and technology for development not covered under (i) and (ii) above, to be decided by the Commission on Science and Technology for development at its fourth session for submission at its fifth session; and (b) $247,200 for the ad hoc expert group meetings indicated in paragraph 11A.44 (a) (iii) above.

Travel

11A.88 A provision of $187,600, at the maintenance level, is proposed for consultation with Governments and participation in meetings related to foreign direct investment reporting systems and accounting, and cooperation with the regional commissions, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and other international organizations, in particular OECD, the European Union and the World Bank.

Contractual services

11A.89 Estimated requirements of $145,100, reflecting a decrease of $22,400, would cover the costs of printing reports, studies and publications, including the *World Investment Report* (2), the *World Investment Report Overview* and the *World Investment Directory*.

Subprogramme 3
International trade in goods and services and commodities

Table 11A.28 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	17 531.9	16 795.8	(708.6)	(4.2)	16 087.2	286.4	16 373.6
Consultants and experts	399.9	365.8	33.7	9.2	399.5	7.3	406.8
Travel	248.6	271.7	(32.0)	(11.7)	239.7	11.7	251.4
Contractual services	–	40.2	–	–	40.2	0.8	41.0
Total	**18 180.4**	**17 473.5**	**(706.9)**	**(4.0)**	**16 766.6**	**306.2**	**17 072.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
16.7	245.5	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	257.8
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
952.7	1 141.0	UNDP	1 197.9
3 015.7	2 951.2	Technical cooperation trust funds	3 098.8
3 985.1	**4 337.7**	**Total**	**4 554.5**
22 165.5	**21 811.2**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**21 627.3**

Table 11A.29 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: International trade in goods and services and commodities

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	4	3	–	–	1	1	5	4
P-5	10	9	–	–	–	–	10	9
P-4/3	33	33	–	–	–	–	33	33
P-2/1	7	7	–	–	–	–	7	7
Total	**55**	**53**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**56**	**54**
General Service category								
Other level	25	25	–	–	–	–	25	25
Total	**25**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**25**
Grand total	**80**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**81**	**79**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.90 **The estimated requirements of $16,087,200, reflecting a decrease of $708,600, would provide for the posts shown in table 11A.29. The decrease of $708,600 is the net result of the proposed outward redeployment of one D-1 post to subprogramme 1, Globalization and development, one P-5 post to subprogramme 2, Investment enterprise development and technology, and the delayed impact of the abolition of one D-1 post in 1999. The proposed redeployments relate to the realignment of work under this subprogramme, including the reassignment of the work on the interface between investment and trade.

Consultants and experts

11A.91 The estimated requirements of $399,500, including a resource growth of $33,700, would provide for: (a) outside specialized expertise ($239,700 at the maintenance level) in the following areas of work: (i) in-depth analysis of complex international trade issues, particularly in the context of the upcoming multilateral trade negotiations, including in-depth analysis from a development perspective of the most important international trade and services issues to be negotiated in the new round of multilateral trade negotiations, in view of the developing countries' need to elaborate a positive agenda in this context; in-depth study of issues arising from electronic commerce, with a view to helping developing countries to take full advantage of its benefits; factors determining exports of services by developing countries, especially business and professional services, as well as movement of natural persons; specialized inputs to a database on measures affecting services trade; and (ii) in-depth analysis of factors underlying the course of commodity development and trade; in-depth studies of new and consequential issues affecting commodity diversification and risk management; in-depth study of recent advances in materials technologies and their implications for the use of traditional materials; consultancies for upgrading the Model Law on Competition and in-depth analysis of the relationship between trade and competition policies; in-depth analysis of trade and development implications of new elements of the international environmental agenda and in-depth study of the relationship between trade and environment issues emerging in the context of globalization and regional integration; and (b) estimated requirements of $159,800 (including an increase of $33,700) would provide for the seven ad hoc expert group meetings referred to in paragraph 11A.55 (a) (iii) above.

Travel

11A.92 A provision of $239,700, reflecting a decrease of $32,000, would be required for travel of staff in connection with interregional, regional and subregional meetings on issues negotiated within the framework of the new round of multilateral trade negotiations; consultations with Governments on issues related to the subprogramme and representation at meetings related to the programme of work, and advisory missions on request by member States, particularly the least developed countries.

Contractual services

11A.93 A provision of $40,200 at the maintenance level is proposed for the printing of the recurrent mandated publications in the subprogramme, including those under series A, B, C and D referred to in paragraph 11A.55 (b) (i), above.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

Table 11A.30 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	11 904.3	12 282.3	40.5	0.3	12 322.8	224.8	12 547.6
Consultants and experts	131.8	213.3	–	–	213.3	3.8	217.1
Travel	144.3	194.3	–	–	194.3	9.4	203.7
Contractual services	7.0	29.1	38.0	130.5	67.1	1.2	68.3
Total	**12 187.4**	**12 719.0**	**78.5**	**0.6**	**12 797.5**	**239.2**	**13 036.7**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
1 257.5	1 133.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 189.9
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
4 378.4	2 951.8	UNDP	3 099.4
17 828.9	15 935.1	Technical cooperation trust funds	16 732.0
Total	**23 464.8**	**20 020.1**	**21 021.3**
Total (1) and (2)	**35 652.2**	**32 739.1**	**34 058.0**

Table 11A.31 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
P-5	8	8	–	–	3	3	11	11
P-4/3	21	21	–	–	–	–	21	21
P-2/1	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	8
Total	**41**	**41**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**44**	**44**
General Service category								
Principal level	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other level	18	18	–	–	4	4	22	22
Total	**18**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**22**	**22**
Grand total	**59**	**59**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**66**	**66**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.94 The estimated amount of $12,322,800, reflecting resource growth of $40,500, would provide for the posts shown in table 11A.31. The resource growth is the net result of the proposed inward redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 2, Investment, enterprise development and technology, to reinforce the management of the trade point programme in line with the conclusions of a recent external evaluation and the outward redeployment of one P-3 post to programme support.

Consultants and experts

11A.95 An estimated provision of $213,300, at the maintenance level, would provide for: (a) specialized services ($173,300) to assist in the preparation of studies and reports on the following areas of expertise: review of maritime transport; studies on transport efficiency; preparation of report on quality management in ports and transport; preparation of a report on specialized aspects of transit agreements; maintenance of the MULTISHIP model II software; handbook on legal aspects of trade efficiency; preparation of a report on the legal aspects of electronic commerce to be submitted to the ad hoc expert group on this matter; report on credit insurance, factoring and leasing and their use in electronic commerce; development of an Internet-based global trade finance and credit insurance database. Inputs to priority training, including design and updating of pedagogical material, quality control of training materials and application of distance learning techniques; preparation of a report on legal guidelines for electronic commerce and trade points; updating and maintenance of the GTPNet; development of Internet training activities for trade points; development of a trade point Internet site and databases; preparation of video material on ASYCUDA, ACIS, trade points and micro-finance; and (b) $40,000 for the convening of the eight expert groups indicated in paragraph 11A.63 (a) (iii) above.

Travel

11A.96 A provision of $194,300, at the maintenance level, would provide for consultations with Governments, regional commissions, other international and regional bodies, financial institutions and private sector

organizations on issues related to the implementation of the programme of work, as well as on fact-finding missions, and for the delivery of advisory services to interested developing countries and countries in transition.

Contractual services

11A.97 The estimated requirements of $67,100, including a resource growth of $38,000, is proposed for printing of the publications programme of the Division, including the annual *Review of Maritime Transport* and the *Trade Point Review*. The estimated requirements are based on previous pattern of expenditures, taking into account the proposed publication programme.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

Table 11A.32 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	7 004.9	3 369.4	127.2	3.7	3 496.6	79.0	3 575.6
Other staff costs	–	–	226.3	–	226.3	4.1	230.4
Consultants and experts	158.8	221.8	–	–	221.8	4.0	225.8
Travel	106.6	217.2	–	–	217.2	10.6	227.8
Contractual services	82.7	80.7	–	–	80.7	1.4	82.1
Total	**7 353.0**	**3 889.1**	**353.5**	**9.0**	**4 242.6**	**99.1**	**4 341.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
13.9	55.7	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	58.5
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
12.9	–	UNDP	–
591.2	857.2	Technical cooperation trust funds	900.1
Total	**618.0**	**912.9**		**958.6**
Total (1) and (2)	**7 971.0**	**4 802.0**		**5 300.3**

Table 11A.33 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
P-4/3	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	4
P-2/1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
Total	**10**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**
General Service category								
Other level	6	6	–	–	–	–	6	6
Total	**6**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**
Grand total	**16**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.98 "The estimated requirements of $3,496,600, reflecting growth of $127,200, would provide for the posts shown in table 11A.33. The growth of $127,200 is the net result of the proposed inward redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 2, Investment, enterprise development and technology, to strengthen the capacity of the subprogramme on the follow-up to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and the outward redeployment of one P-2 post to subprogramme 1, Globalization and development.

Other staff costs

11A.99 A provision of $226,300 is proposed for general temporary assistance to provide support and assist in the preparation of studies, reports and the convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and to ensure that those preparations will not hinder the regular delivery of the work programme.

Consultants and experts

11A.100 The proposed requirements of $221,800, at the maintenance level, relate to: (a) consultants ($173,800) to provide specialized expertise for the preparation of technical material on specific sectoral issues related to least developed, landlocked and small island developing States, as well as for preparation of studies and briefs in support of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and its preparatory process as follows: (i) technical inputs for use in the least developed countries annual reports on specific thematic analysis of concern to the least developed countries; (ii) technical inputs for use in preparation of studies to be presented to expert meeting on measures to accelerate the integration of least developed countries in the international economy and international trading system; (iii) technical inputs for use in preparation of reports to be submitted to the intergovernmental preparatory meetings of the Third United Nations Conference on the least developed countries and the report of the Secretary-General to the Conference; (iv) technical inputs to the thematic, sectoral and country-specific round tables; (v) technical inputs for preparation of studies on the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and

private sector in development of least developed countries; (vi) technical inputs and background papers for the meeting of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions related to the study on further measures to improve the transit transport system of landlocked developing countries as well as subregional background papers on transit transport system; (vii) technical inputs for analysis of multilateral issues regarding small island developing States; and (viii) methodological and statistical work on indicators of vulnerability of small island developing States/small States; and (b) the ad hoc expert group meetings referred to in paragraph 11A.73 (a) (iii) above ($48,000).

Travel

11A.101 The estimated requirements of $217,200, at the maintenance level, would provide for travel of the Special Coordinator and staff for consultations, collection of data for preparation of reports, participation at meetings of United Nations and other bodies, and for the implementation of the proposed activities, including field trips to Africa, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific and Europe.

Contractual services

11A.102 Continuation of the existing provision of $80,700 is proposed to cover the cost of the printing of publications of the subprogramme, in particular the *Least Developed Countries Report* and the *Least Developed Countries Ten-year Platform of Action*.

D. Programme support

Table 11A.34 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	18 291.9	12 132.1	200.8	1.6	12 332.9	112.1	12 445.0
Other staff costs	1 308.7	1 097.8	–	–	1 097.8	19.9	1 117.7
Consultants and experts	64.4	26.7	–	–	26.7	0.5	27.2
Travel	55.8	65.1	–	–	65.1	3.1	68.2
Contractual services	60.6	28.0	–	–	28.0	0.5	28.5
General operating expenses	3 526.8	2 743.7	(192.4)	(7.0)	2 551.3	46.0	2 597.3
Hospitality	28.6	39.4	–	–	39.4	0.7	40.1
Supplies and materials	1 256.2	1 362.4	(144.4)	(10.5)	1 218.0	22.0	1 240.0
Furniture and equipment	658.3	676.6	400.0	59.1	1 076.6	19.4	1 096.0
Total	**25 251.3**	**18 171.8**	**264.0**	**1.4**	**18 435.8**	**224.2**	**18 660.0**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 estimates	Source of funds	2000-2001 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
2 523.5	2 015.1	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 120.4
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
–	–	UNDP	–
–	–	Technical cooperation trust funds	–
Total	**2 523.5**	**2 015.1**	**2 120.4**
Total (1) and (2)	**27 774.8**	**20 186.9**	**20 780.4**

Table 11A.35 **Post requirements**

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001
Professional category and above								
D-1	2	2	–	–	1	1	3	3
P-5	3	3	–	–	2	2	5	5
P-4/3	14	15	–	–	2	2	16	17
P-2/1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	**20**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**25**	**26**
General Service category								
Principal level	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
Other level	39	39	–	–	13	13	52	52
Total	**44**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**13**	**57**	**57**
Grand total	**64**	**65**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**18**	**82**	**83**

Resource requirements

Posts

11A.103 **The resource requirements of $12,332,900, including resource growth of $200,800, would provide for the posts indicated in table 11A.35. The resource growth of $200,800 relates to the inward redeployment of one P-3 post from subprogramme 4, Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency, to strengthen the Intergovernmental Support Service, in the light of the increased responsibilities related to the preparatory processes for the meetings of the intergovernmental bodies, including the servicing of the tenth session of the Conference, and assistance with the preparatory process for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and with the Conference itself.

Other staff costs

11A.104 An estimated amount of $1,097,800, at the maintenance level, would be required as follows: (a) $943,500 for general temporary assistance during periods of peak workload and additional assistance for the servicing of meetings organized by UNCTAD, and to cover the replacement of staff on maternity or sick leave and

additional assistance during periods of heavy workloads; and (b) $154,300 for overtime for the UNCTAD secretariat as a whole during peak work periods, including preparations of the UNCTAD flagship reports; and during the meetings of the Trade and Development Board and its related bodies.

Consultants and experts

11A.105 The estimated requirements of $26,700, at the maintenance level, would provide for specialized expertise to assist in the preparation of analytical studies of work flows in the Administrative Service with a view to enhance administrative procedures and to develop and enhance databases in the Electronic Support Service.

Travel

11A.106 Continuation of the existing provision of $65,100, at the maintenance level, would cover the travel cost for consultations and missions to Headquarters on official business related to programme planning, budgetary, personnel matters, and general administration issues, including technical issues related to information technology. The proposed resources also relate to travel of the Intergovernmental Support Service staff to service regional meetings.

Contractual services

11A.107 An amount of $28,000, at the maintenance level, is proposed for the external printing of official records, reports of meetings, printed material and administrative forms, including external translation for press releases, leaflets and other material.

General operating expenses

11A.108 An amount of $2,551,300, including a decrease of $192,400, would relate to: (a) $192,800 for rental and maintenance of office automation equipment, photocopiers and other equipment; (b) $2,253,200 for communications for the entire UNCTAD secretariat, including international telecommunications, pouch and postage expenses; and (c) $105,300 for miscellaneous services, including freight charges.

Hospitality

11A.109 An amount of $39,400, at the maintenance level, is proposed for hospitality costs incurred by the secretariat in the context of official meetings of intergovernmental bodies.

Supplies and materials

11A.110 The estimated resources of $1,218,000, including a decrease of $144,400, would cover the requirements of UNCTAD needs for internal reproduction, office and electronic data-processing supplies, subscriptions, books and library supplies and subscription to services such as ProQuest and DataStream on-line information sources.

Furniture and equipment

11A.111 An amount of $1,076,600, reflecting a resource growth of $400,000, partially offset by the net decrease of $336,800 under general operating expenses and supplies and materials above, is proposed for the upgrade of current equipment and the purchase of automated equipment and related hardware, software licences and the purchase and replacement of other office equipment.

Table 11A.36 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/52/7/Rev.1, chap. II, part IV)	
The Committee requests a better division of labour between UNCTAD and the Headquarters departments dealing with economic and development issues in studies concerning such fields as trade, investment and development (see sect. 11A, para. 11A.31 of A/52/6). The Committee was unable to obtain, for example, a clear explanation as to how such collaboration was achieved on such annual publications as the *World Economic and Social Survey*. From the current budget submission, there is little evidence that an evaluation has been made to ascertain whether or not there is duplication of published materials emanating from the various units within the United Nations and, based on readership, what publications should continue to be issued on an annual basis and what others on a different basis. The Committee notes that, subsequent to its discussions with representatives of the Secretary-General on the subject in paragraph 142 (b) of his report of 14 July 1997 (A/51/950), the Secretary-General indicates that the new Department of Economic and Social Affairs and UNCTAD will undertake a review of their activities in the macroeconomic area in order to strengthen their cooperation and rationalize and enhance United Nations work in this area (para. IV.20).	The review referred to was undertaken and a division of labour was agreed upon. Under this agreement, (a) UNCTAD and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs jointly prepared a report on the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* to be issued in January of each year, replacing part one of the *World Economic and Social Survey* and the Department for Economic and Social Affairs report on the *State of the World Economy;* (b) the *World Economic and Social Survey* focuses on the integrated analysis of economic and social development; (c) the UNCTAD *Trade and Development Report* focuses on the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in trade, finance, technology and investment; (d) the Department for Economic and Social Affairs remains responsible, in cooperation with UNCTAD, for reporting on finance for development; (e) UNCTAD remains primarily responsible for monitoring the overall debt situation of developing and transition economies and for analysing issues relating to global financial markets.
The position of the P-4 post for the follow-up to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States should be filled on a permanent basis (para. IV.28).	The post has been filled on a permanent basis.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
There is a need to identify more clearly the work to be carried out by consultants, ad hoc expert groups and the staff of the UNCTAD secretariat (para. IV.31).	As noted by the Advisory Committee in paragraph IV.30 of its report, UNCTAD had already provided detailed information on the work-months required for consultants, the subjects to be covered and the items of the work programme to which they related. In addition, in the draft programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001, an effort has been made, within the provisions of the budget instructions, to identify as clearly as possible the work to be carried out taking into account the Advisory Committee's concern. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD has consulted member States through the Trade and Development Board's Working Party on the draft work programme for the biennium 2000–2001 and has taken their views into account. The outcome of the Working Party was endorsed by the Board at its executive session, held on 5 February 1999.
The Committee reiterated its concern regarding the potential for duplication of activities, especially as regards published material, between UNCTAD and other entities within the United Nations. The Committee also noted that there was no evidence of a comprehensive evaluation of the UNCTAD publications programme so as to ascertain whether or not all publications currently being issued should be continued (para. IV.33).	UNCTAD now has established procedures whereby *ex ante* surveys to ascertain potential usefulness of its publications, taking into account its mandates, and *ex post* surveys to ascertain actual usefulness and impact are conducted among all member States. The results are made available to the Trade and Development Board's Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget for its review. At its thirty-eighth session (first part, held in June 1998) the Committee for Programme and Coordination commended UNCTAD (together with UNHCR and ECE), citing as examples of good practice their mechanisms "which emphasized feedback from and participation of Governments in evaluation processes" (E/AC.51/1998/L.7/Add.21, para. 3).
The Committee was informed by representatives of UNCTAD that a detailed review of its publications had been made in 1996. However, the report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its twenty-seventh session provides no evidence that such a review was undertaken by the Working Party (para. IV.34).	At its thirty-third session, held from 25 to 29 January 1999, in line with Trade and Development Board decision 449 (EX-17) of 8 May 1998, the Working Party had before it the results of in-depth reviews of selected publications and the results of the *ex ante* survey of proposed publications for the biennium 2000–2001. It discussed with division heads their proposed publications for 1999, and reviewed a progress report on the implementation of publications policy.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The reports to be submitted to the Commission on Science and Technology are decided by the Commission after the preparation of the proposed programme budget. This renders questionable the basis for formulating the estimates for the relevant non-recurrent publications (para. IV.35).	The reports required by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (which is part of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic and Social Council, but is serviced by UNCTAD) are in the nature of parliamentary documentation and do not have a direct bearing on non-recurrent publications. More importantly, the UNCTAD mandate also flows from paragraph 89 (k), (l) and (m), of the final document of the ninth session of the Conference, "A Partnership for Growth and Development" and this was taken into account in formulating the estimates for the concerned non-recurrent publications.
The Committee was informed that the software packages required regular maintenance and upgrading and that, in view of the precarious extrabudgetary resource situation, UNCTAD was considering the possibility of charging a small fee to users to allow for continuing support by the UNCTAD secretariat. The Committee recognizes the importance of those services to the developing countries. In view of the resource situation, the Committee encourages UNCTAD to pursue this course of action without delay to ensure that there is no interruption of services, in particular to the least developed countries. The Committee is of the view that, with respect to those countries, UNCTAD should be flexible in charging user fees (para. IV.36).	The Working Party was seized of this issue and at its thirty-third session, held in January 1999, and adopted Agreed Conclusions in line with the concerns expressed (see TD/B/WP/L.85).

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/52/16)	
Some delegations were of the view that the programme of work should have better reflected references to small island developing States, in accordance with programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, and emphasized the need to provide adequate resources of activities related to those States. Many delegations referred to paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 50/103 of 20 December 1995 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, in which the Assembly recalled that, at the end of the decade, a global review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action would be carried out, and called for the effective implementation of activities under section 11A concerning that global review (para. 142).	At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly decided to convene a (third) Review Conference of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in 2001, which the European Union has offered to host, and priority attention is being given to the matter as reflected in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001.
Many delegations stated that the UNCTAD Special Economic Unit for Assistance to the Palestinian People should continue its work undiminished (para. 144).	In addition to a coordinator in subprogramme 1, subprogrammes 2, 3 and 4 are carrying out activities in support of the Palestinian people.
General Assembly resolution 52/220	
Work programme on assistance to the Palestinian people will continue to be carried out by a Special Coordinator at the P-5 level (para. 49).	In addition to a D-1 position to deal with assistance to the Palestinian people and other cross-sectoral issues, a P-4 staff member is assigned full time on assistance to the Palestinian people and will be assisted by a junior Professional also assigned full time for the same purpose.
Work programme for landlocked and island developing countries will continue to be carried out within the Office of the Special Coordinator under the overall supervision of a staff member at the D-1 level, supported by a staff member at the P-4 level, while a staff member at the P-5 level in the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency will continue to work solely on issues related to landlocked developing countries (para. 50).	With the appointment in December 1998 of the Special Coordinator (D-2) for least developed countries a D-1 post became available for supervising work on landlocked developing countries. A P-4 has been made available for work on small island developing countries. A P-5 staff member is assigned full time in subprogramme 4, Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency, to work on issues related to landlocked developing countries.

Trade and development
Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2000–2001